JACKSON CORRESPONDENCE

1906

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COPY. L.E.C.

Great Falls, Montana.
March 17, 1906.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

I am enroute to Cut Bank, Teton Co., near where Lewis of Lewis & Clark Exposition, had his only trouble with the Indians.

I kill the time reading and writing. I have been studying church history pretty closely lately and can see the end in view. Four photo., plate & scrap book all received. The scrap book is invaluable in this work. I have it nearly all copied on my typewriter for future use. Those letters of the early workers in the '70s (Cook, Rommel, Frackleton, Russel, Crittenden and daughter) throw much light on the situation. Do you remember who wrote a general review of the work at Deer Lodge, Helena, Boznman and the Seminary and signed himself "Mont"? He discribes Crittenden as a gentleman of the old school, Could hardly have been any of the Montana ministers. Your article on Montana ('69) and your letters to the Presbyterian in 1872 are fine and will hereafter find a place in the Synodical Historical Library. Dr. McMillan lately wrote of an extended article on "Evangelical Religion" in Montana, that he had prepared for a holiday edition (1887), of the Butte Miner, but lamented that it had disappeared from his desk in N. Y. City when Sec'y of the Home Board. I sent him a copy from your Montana Scrap Book.

I wanted to tell you how much I appreciate your kindness and how much help I had gotten especially from the Montana Scrap Book.

The cut you sent is in bad order and so will have one made.

I am much gratified that I has been able to collect so many photos; yourself and G. G. Smith of the 60's; all of the members of the 1st Presbytery of '72 including Frackleton and Elder A. T. Williams. Also Mrs. Williams, Rommel, Cook, Kennett, Richards, Father Crittenden, wife and daughter (taken in 1872 in Pa.) the "Seminary Home" with the tree under which Mrs. Davidson was married in 1878, J.J.Davidson and son E.M.D., The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Presb. Chs. built before 1880.

Any one who would take the pains to make that scrap book should be glad to know that it is useful and appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

Geo. Edwards.

COPY.

L.E.C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON.

March 22, 1906.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

The Secretary has just asked me as to the necessity for your proposed trip to New York and has held up the request to travel until I can ascertain. I see from Mr. Churchill's report that he states you are now and have been for some time past in receipt of $500 per annum from the Presb. Bd. Home Missions. If this is a fact, I am sorry as I don't believe the Secretry will like it. Has the Dept. at any time sanctioned such an arragement, if so please give me date.

Yours,

W. B. Acker.

DIRECTORS FOR 1906 - 7

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J. D. Hollingshead
C. A. Fenin

Wm. T. Perkins.

L.E.C.

March 30, 1906.

Dear Mr. Best:

I regret that I have been unable to find you a photograph of Gov. Brady, except this photograph which I send you.

The enclosed photograph is the trio which has done more for churches, schools and civilization of natives in Alaska, than any other three men.

No. 1, being Gov. Brady, No. 2, myself, and No. 3, Wm. A. Kelly, former superintendent of the Presbyterian Industrial School, Sitka, ex officio U. S. Commissioner and now superintendent of schools in Alaska for the southeastern district. This photograph was taken about a year ago.

I think that you can cut Gov. Brady out of this picture and in that way get a good plate of him singly.

The description that I send you is one that I wrote over a year ago for the Church Missionary Society in New York City. It gives you the main facts of his career.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

March 30, 1906.

Mr. Nolan R. Best,
Editor of the Interior,
Chicago, Ill.

Sir:

Yours of March 24th, asking for some information concerning Gov. Brady, is received and in reply permit me to call your attention to an abstract biography of Gov. John Green Brady, in the biographical book, title, "Who's Who in America", published by A. N. Marquis, Chicago, Ill.

John Green Brady, is an Irishman, he has no knowledge of his mother; I suspect she was a godly woman, but died before his recollection. His father was a drunken Irishman, in New York City, who apparently paid no attention to his boy, so that John was brought up in the slums of New York. He can recollect getting a portion of his living out of the garbage barrels in the streets and sleeping under the old fashioned stone steps of years ago. He sold papers, held gentlemen's horses and did whatever came to his hand. If he got a few cents ahead a portion of it was invested in something to eat, and the balance in visiting some cheap theatre or show. While living thus he was picked up by the police and sent to Randall Island. While there, Mr. Pease of the Five Points Mission, visited the institution in behalf of the Children's Aid Society and made an address to the boys, closing with the announcement that every boy who wanted to live where he could have plenty of meat to eat and a piece of pie every day, should stand up. Nearly every boy sprang to his feet. Forty were selected at that time to be sent out and distributed among the farmers of Indiana, Mr. Brady being one of them.

Brady's face being deeply marked from small pox, did not present a very attractive appearance, consequently when the farmers met the boys at the depot in Indiana, he was the only one of the group that was not selected by some farmer or other. Just then a belated farmer, Judge John Green, of Tipton, Indiana, who was both a prominent lawyer and farmer in that section, drove up, and as the other boys had all been taken, there was nothing left but for him to accept of young Brady, who, in his loneliness was crying.

The Judge with his knowledge of human nature, soon pacified and won the boy by giving him some apples, which he had in his pocket. On their way from the depot to the farm, passing a yard where there were some boys that commenced making faces at him, Brady sprang out of the wagon bounded over the fence and was giving the boys a good drubbing, before the astonished Judge could interfere.

Mr. Brady served his time faithfully on the farm, taking the name of his benefactor, John Green. Occasionally a colt or calf would receive injury on the farm, on such occasions the Judge would tell young Brady that if he would nurse the animals to health that they should become his property.

At eighteen years of age, he began to feel an ambition to secure a higher education, than that of a country district school which he attended during the winter season. He had several head of cattle and horses which he sold and taking the proceeds entered into a neighboring Academy. Here he sawed wood for the students of wealthier parents, cleaned their rooms and during the latter years at the Academy rang the chapel bell, to earn his way. Also did chores in the morning and evening at a farmer's house for his board. Before finishing at the Academy, he wrote to Yale College, to know if there was any chance for a boy, who had no money to go to College, and was encouraged by the Professor,, with whom he corresponded, to make the attempt. When the time acme, gathering up what little money he could, he started from Indiana, for Connecticut.

Reaching New Haven about a week before the opening of the College, he found the Professor with whom he had been corresponding still absent. He had sixteen cents in his pocket. This he invested from time to time in bread, living on bread and water, sleeping on the benches in the park, for the week, until the Professor returned and college opened. Here, again, he cleaned students'rooms, carried up wood, built fires, blacked boots of the more wealthy students.

The second year at college, he secured the pay for ringing the bell and during the junior and the senior years, he evolved into a bookseller. Purchasing the text-books of the changing classes and selling them to the new comers.

His struggles to maintain himself during the college course attracted the attention of the sons of the first Wm. E. Dodge, who were associated with him in college. Upon graduating from college, Mr. Wm. E. Dodge, associated with **Ex.** Gov. Morgan, who jointly furnished the funds that paid Mr. Brady's way through Union Theological Seminary. Graduating from the seminary he was ordained a Presbyterian minister, by the Presbytery of New York. At that time, he hoped under the auspices of Mr. Dodge, Gov. Morgan, President Roosevelt's father, and some other philanthropic gentlemen to establish a farm in Texas, for the training and rescue of the slum boys in New York City. Circumstances prevented this from being carried out.

About that time Dr. Sheldon Jackson of Alaska heard of him, and persuaded him to go to Alaska, where he was the first resident minister of any Protestant or Roman Catholic Church.

Reaching Alaska in the spring of 1878, he has been identified from that time to the present, with the religious and commercial developments of that large North Western section of our land.

When in 1884, Mr. Jackson secured from Congress the establishment of a simple Government in Alaska, Mr. Brady was appointed by President Arthur, as the first "U.S.Commissioner in Alaska". This position he held until near the close of Mr. Cleveland's first administration. This official position enabled him to save the Mission that had been established in southeast Alaska, from the destruction, which was attemped by a combination between the Governor of that period, the U.S.District Attorney, U.S.Marshall and U.S.Judge of the District Court.

In the spring of 1897, upon the first inauguration of President McKinley, Mr. Brady, backed by the influences of the missionary societies of various churches at work in Alaska, by the Alumni of Yale and his many personal friends in New York and elsewhere, was appointed Governor of Alaska and on November 22, 1904, his reappointment was announced by President Roosevelt for another term as Governor.

It is needless to say that Gov. Brady during all the twenty-six years that he has been in Alaska, has been active in assisting in the uplifting of the native people that he could reach, and is to-day the foremost man in all that region.

~~Hoping that these few words may assist you in your work, I remain,~~

~~Very respectfully yours,~~

3107.

L.E.C.

April 2, 1906.

Mrs. Emily B. Baker,
Woman's Board of Home Missions,
156 Fifthe Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Friend:

Yours of March 29, is received. Dr. Campbell and Mr. Kilbuck are wholly in the employ of the Government. Dr. Campbell is at Gambell, St. Lawrence Island, and Mr. Kilbuck is at Wainwright, Alaska They are neither of them in the employ of the Board of Home Missions, but I think that outside of school hours they are doing good Home Mission work. Their wives are not in commission by the Government but I presume that they also are doing their utmost to assist their husbands in the civilization and christianization of the Eskimo.

It is expected that Dr. and Mrs. Campbell will leave Gambell next summer for a years' rest. I have at present nobody in view to take their place. Can you not help me to a good man?

I hope to visit the rooms of the Board next week.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

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L.E.C.

April 2, 1906.

Mr. S. R. Wilts,
Secretary of Reform Committee,
of the Reformed Presbyterian Church,
519 South Avenue,
Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Accept thanks for the copy of the Sabbath laws in the United States, mailed to me at Sitka and returned to my Office, U.S. Bureau of Education, Washington, D.C.

It is a valuable pamphlet to have for consultation.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

Sent E. R.

CATHOLIC CHURCH IN ALASKA.

By Rev. Edward H. Brown, S.J., Juneau, Alaska.

Up to the year of the Cession, 1867, there is no record that a priest of the Catholic Church had visited Alaska, which, in that year was made an ecclesiastical dependency of Vancouvers Island, B. C. In 1873, Msgr. Clut, of Athabasca, an Oblate, made a journey through Alaska. He entered the Territory by Porcupine, accompanied by Father Lecorre, of the same congregation, sailing down the Yukon and visiting the various settlements as far as Saint Michael's. Spending a winter on the lower Yukon, they baptized 286 persons. The return was made in 1874 by way of San Francisco.

Three years later, the future Archbishop, Charles John Seghers, in company with Reverend J. Mandart, spent a year in the cold and hunger of Northern Alaska, in an effort to establish a mission among the natives along the Yukon River. On his return to civilization for the purpose of securing means to carry out his heroic work, Bishop Seghers was transferred, as Coadjutor"cum jure successionis", to Oregon City, by Leo XIII, recently elected Supreme Pontiff of the Catholic Church. Five years later, however, the Archbishop obtained from the Pope the desire of his heart, permission to resign his distinguished office and return to his humbler work on the Yukon. To make sure now of permanent results, he enlisted the services of two apostolic men, Reverend paschal Tosi and Reverend Aloysius Robaut, members of the Society of Jesus, who were destined to reap the fruit of their own and Archbishop Segher's labors and sufferings. The little party embarked from Victoria, B.C., on July 13, 1886. On the journey down the Yukon River, Archbishop Seghers separated himself from his companions, having as his escortonly a certain Frank Fuller, an eccentric person. The two pushed forward over a distance of 1100miles, the zealous missionary being anxious to reach his journey's end. Before arriving at Nulato, the companions of the Archbishop were horrified to learn that their leader had fallen by an assassin's bullet in an Indian hut, situated on the banks of the River. Fuller was later tried for the murder of Archbishop Seghers, at Sitka, convicted, of manslaughter, and sentence to ten years imprisonment in a Federal penitentiary.

Under the Jesuit Father Tosi and Robaut, missions were soon established at Holy Cross, Nulato and other places along the Yukon. Subsequently, in July 1894, the Reverend Paschal Tosi, S. J., was appointed the first Prefect Apostolic of Alaska. Father Tosi was succeeded, March 16, 1897, by Very Rev. John B. Rene, S. J.; in March 190 to Father Rene succeeded, Very Rev. Raphael J. Crimont, S. J., who is at present in charge of the following missions throughout Alaska.

INDIAN MISSIONS ON THE YUKON

(Ingalik or Tinney Tribes)

Koserefsky. Holy Cross Mission, Very Rev. John L. Lucchesi, S.J., supr. and V.G., Revs. Joseph Perron, S.J., Peter Pasino S.J., Brothers Edward Horwedel, S.J., Eugene Le Fevre, S.J., B. Marchisio, S.J., A. Markham, S.J., C. Giordano, S.J., and Brother Constantine of the Christian Instruction.

Missions --- Sacred Heart on Shageluk, Pimont, Saint Joh, &c. on Yukon.

Industrial School for Boys.--- Brother A. Markham and Brother Constantine, directors.

Boarding School for Indian Girls and Orphanage --- Six Sisters of Saint Ann. Sister M. Winefred, supr. Pupils, 86.

Nulato. -- Yukon River, Saint Peter Claver's, Rev. Crispin Rosi, S.J., supr., Rev. Julius Jette, S.J., Brother Peter Brancole S.J.

Mission. - Tiokakat, Innoko River.

Stations. - Nikuikakat; Kataf, Koyokasten, Koyukuk River.

Day School for Indian Boys and Girls. -- Three Sisters of Saint Ann. Sister M. Stephen, supr. Pu ils 45.

Tanana.-- Fort Gibben, Saint Aloysius Mission. Rev. A. Ragaru, S.J., Brother James Twohig, S.J.

Stations. -- Rampart City, McKewnenigasten, Narardohten.

(Innuit or Eskimo Tribes)

Akularak. -- Saint Mary's Mission. Rev. Anthony Keyes, S.J., supr. Rev. Joseph Treca, S.J., Brother Felix Montaldo, S.J.

Mission. - Tununa, Saint Alphonsus.

Stations. - Eskinok, Kanilik, &c.

Uharamute, Kuskokwim River. Saint Ignatius Mission. Rev. A. Robaut, S.J.

Stations.- Kolmokoffsky and Kuskokwim River.

CHURCHES and MISSIONS.

Juneau. - Church of the Nativity B.V.M. Rev. Edward H. Brown, S.J., Rector.

Chapel. - Saint Ann's Hospital and Academy.

Mission. - Ketchikan, Church of the Holy Name.

Saint Ann's Hospital and Academy. Seven Sisters of Saint Ann.
Sister M. Placide, supr. Patients, 193; Pupils, 50.

Douglas City. - Church of Our Lady of the Mines. Rev. J. Parker.
Chapel. - Saint Ann's Hospital and Academy.
Mission. - Wrangel, Church of Saint Rose of Lima.
Saint Ann's Hospital and School, Five Sisters of Saint Ann.
Sister M. Bruno, supr. Patients, 388; Pupils, 60.

Eagle City. - Yukon River. Saint Francis Xavier church.
Stations. - Circle City, Fort Yukon, Forty-Mile Mines.
Hospital.

Fairbanks. - Tanana River. Immaculate Conception Church. Rev. Francis Monroe, S J., Rector.
Mission. - Chene, Our Lady of the Rosary.
Station. - Golden City.

Nome. - Saint Joseph Church. Rev. John Vander Pol, S.J., Rector; Rev. B. La Fortune, S.J., assistant in charge of Elkino Mission; Brother B. Chiandano, S.J.
Chapel. - Holy Cross Hospital.
Mission. - Council City, Holy Angel's Church.
Stations. - Solomon, Teller, also an Eskimo mission of the Nome district.
Holy Cross Hospital. Six Sisters of Charity of Providence.
Sister M. Conrad, supr. Patients, 289.
St. Joseph's School. Two sisters of Charity of Providence,
Sisters Odilia and Michael. Pupils at opening, 25.

Skagway. - Saint Mark's Church. Rev. P. Bengis, S.J., Rector.
Mission. - Sitka. - Church of Saint Gregory.
Haynes Military Post.

Seward. - Church building under Rev. P. H. Turnell, S.J.

St. Michaels. - Church of St. Michael. Rev. R. Camille, S.J., Rector,
Brother Vincent J. O'hare.

Stations. - Eskimo mission, Chenilia, Kliketari, Pastolic, Plemetallic, Stebbea.

A Contrast.

To estimate the improvement in all that constitutes good work for the natives we may contrast a brief and modest account of the school of Holy Cross mission, given in 1904 by Rev. L. Van Gorp, S.J., with another given in 1891 by Rev. William Judge, S.J., the "Klondike Apostle of Charity", who was then just starting out upon his short but fruitful missionary career. Father Van Gorp says:

"The boys' boarding school, under the immediate charge of the Fathers and Brothers, numbers about 50. It is divided into two classes. To the first belong those boys who have sufficiently progressed in the ordinary branches of an elementary English book education, and are now applied almost entirely to manual and industrial training; the second class is composed of the younger pupils, whose time is principally taken up with class work, varied and interrupted with light house work.

The boarding school for girls is in charge of the Sisters of Saint Ann. These ladies are heart and soul in their work, and their 55 pupils appreciate their devotion and are a credit to them by their progress and excellent bahavior. Much the same order is followed here as in the boys' school. The younger pupils are instructed in the various English branches; the larger girls are employed in every department of home work. A visit was paid to Holy Cross School in July 1903, by the United States Senate committee and party, who visited

Alaska in the summer of that year. The distinguished gentlemen expressed themselves immensely pleased with the school and its work.

The day and night school for externs continues successful, and the attendance is steadily increasing. In connection with the school there is a garden of about 8 acres; the ground is well tilled, and an abundant crop of vegetables was the reward of last summer's work. The mission has at present 5 cows and one bull, and this past winter a start was made with domestic fowl."

As a contrast to this, Tr.Judge writes in a letter of June 1891, the following account of this same mission during the year 1890:

"I reached the Mission on the 16th of September, and found there Father Tosi, our Superior, and Father Robaut, who left for Nulato, two hundred miles up the Yukon, next day; also two Brothers, and three Sisters of Saint Ann, and fifty children. The Mission is located on the right (west) bank of the Yukon, about four hundred miles from the coast, on a level piece of land about a quarter of a mile wide, with high mountains to the west and north. Both the mountains and the plains are covered with thick woords of spruce, birch and cotton wood. We have cleared about ten acres. For the Sisters' house and school we have a log house seventy-five feet long by twenty feet wide, and one and a half stories high; and for ourselves another - forty-six by twenty-four feet, the same height; and a church thirty by twenty feet. Until last March, the present church had to serve for everything. It was divided into six rooms, two for the Fathers, one for kitchen, one for chapel, one for dining-room, &c. The chapel had large doors, which we opened for Mass, Benediction, &c., making the chapel, dining-room and Indian room all into one; and sometimes we had as many as eighty in it. The upper story served as a dormitory for thirteen larger boys and the two brothers, and also as a storeroom for provisions. Although it was very small for the purpose, it was very comfortable, and required very little fire to keep it warm. I am quite sure I suffered less from the cold last winter than you did."

Father Judge, who wrote the above lines, died in the tenth year of his missionary labors, in the hospital which he had erected in 1897 in Dawson, and the following lines carved on the monument, erected in his honor by the citizens of Dawson, bear testimony to his zeal and charity:-

"Here lies the body of Father Wm. H. Judge, S. J., a man full of charity, who with the cooperation of all, here first erected a house for the sick and a temple to God; and who being mourned by all, died piously in the Lord, the 16th of January, 1899."

SOCIETY OF JESUS. (S. J.)

Dawson. - N. W. T. - Hospital.

Father William Judge - Chaplain of the Hospital and of the Sisters of St. Ann. Brother Bernard Cunningham, lay brothe

----

Holy Cross, Alaska Ty. Mission and Boys School.

Father R. J. Crimont, Superior.
" John Lucas,
" A. Robaut
" F. Monroe,
" J. B. Post,
Brother V. O'Hare,
" B. Marchisio,
" J. Twohig
" P. Brancoli,

Nulato. Alaska, Ty., Mission and School.

Father J. Jette, Superior.
" A. Ragara
" J. Perron,
Brother C. Giordano,
" J. Negro.

SISTERS OF ST. ANN. (S.S.A.)

Dawson, N.W.Ty. --- Hospital.

Sister Mary Zephirine, Superior.
" Mary of the Cross.
" Mary Pauline,
" Mary Joseph,
" Mary John Damascene,
" Mary Prudentia.

Holy Cross, Alaska Ty. --- Girls' School.

Sister Mary Stephen, Superior.
" Mary Prudence,
" Mary Seraphine of the Sacrd Heart,
" Mary Winifred,
" Mary Benedict,
" Mary Antonia,
" Mary of the Passion,
" Mary Magadalen.

The Sisters have no other residence nor school in Alaska appointed for the year 1898-99. Most likely the Akularak station will be reserved during the summer of 1899.

COPY. L.F.C.

Juneau, Alaska,
March 3, 1906.

Hon. Sheldon Jackson,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your request of Oct. 27, 1905, I must say that I had to get most of my information from the North.

The map which you sent arrived in a mutilated condition and could not be used. I sent the enclosed small map with your instruction to my friends up North and enclose you their reply on the map and the accompanying papers.

Rev. John Althoff began his labors in S. Alaska at Wrangell, Nov. 23, 1878. From Wrangell Father Althroff visited Sitka and in 1882 came on his visit to Juneau. As soon as Juneau became a town, he moved to it from Wrangell, visiting from Juneau, Wrangell, Sitka and other places. In 1885, Rev. W. L. Mynen was appointed pastor at Sitka and remained there three years. Sitka has since been visited from Juneau.

In June 1896, Rev. Peter Bongis S. J. took up his residence in Douglas, and on Dec. 8, 1896, opened first church, same year opened school, and in 1898 a hospital. A new church was built by Father Bongis in 1899.

Skagway was visited by Father Bongis in 1897-8. On Sept. 8, 1898, Rev P. H. Turnell, S.J., arrived as pastor of Skagway. Dyea was visited once a month by Father Turnell. Father Turnell remained at Skagway, visiting Haines, 'till June 1905, when he went to Valdez and Seward, which he had visited the previous year.

Work at Ketchikan was begun in 1899 by A. F. Trivelli, S.J. He was succeeded in 1902 by Rev. Jos. Cardon, S.J., and in 1904 by Father Edw. H. Brown. S. J.

Father Barnum went to Alaska in 1890-1 ?

First Perfect Apostolic of Alaska, Very Rev. P. Tosi from 1894-1897; died Jan. 14, 1898 at Juneau.

Second Perfect Apost. Very Rev. John B. Rene, S.J., appointed March 16, 1897.

Third Perfect Apost. Very Rev. Jos Raphael Crimont, S.J., appointed March 25, 1904.

I cannot verify the above date of Father Barnum's going to Alaska he is at present in N. Y. City. A letter will reach him at 30 W. 16th St.

I am writing under great difficulty, being in great pain from an attack of rheumatism. I hope my answers are sufficient for your purpose.

Yours truly,

(Signed) Edw. H. Brown, S. J.

Nome ⊡ Solomon + Council +

St. Michael ☐ N. + Kliketarik S. + Stebbens, + Iicmelallic
+ Pastolic + Chenilia

Akulurak (St. Mary's) ⊡ N on Yukon + Nunapitlugu
S. + Kashunok + Naporearament

Kuskokwim River: Ugharamuk ☐
+ Villages above and below.

Holy Cross, Koserefsky. ⊡
East - + Shageluk (Sacred Heart Mission)
S. - + Piment (27 miles below Holy Cross)

Kaltag ⊡
N. + Nuloyit. (15 - 20 miles above Kaltag)
S. ♁ Rodokakat + Blackburn.

Nulato ⊡

S. + Nikulirkakat (7 miles below Nulato)
N. + Menilradzetor (25 " above ")
+ Narardotilten (70 " " ")

Kokrine ⊡ (opposite Noritno River)
N. + Nukluroyet - Tanana Station
+ Rampart -

Fairbanks - ☐

Chena + Cleary City. +

25

April 2, 1906.

Rev. F. Barnham, S. J.,
Work House, Blackwell's Island,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Father Barnham:

I thank you for your letter of March 28th and in accordance with your consent to write a chapter of about four thousand words on the History of Roman Catholic Missions in Alaska, I forward you the Manuscript prepared by the Reverend Edward H. Brown, S. J., Juneau, Alaska. Also a list of those associated in the work in Alaska for the years possibly 1905 and possibly 1899.

Also notes sent by Father Brown, March 3d, 1906, with a list of stations. I regret that I have not fuller material to place in your hands, but probably you have access to material which I have not.

Permit me to suggest that it adds to the interest of the reader if the writer will occasionally weave in little incidents of interest; in your long experience in Alaska you must have many such.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosures.

April 2, 1906.

Mrs. John L. French,
36 I Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Friend:

I have just had a letter from Leon about a Degree for his father. Kindly send me data with regard to his work in the ministry; at what placesdid he preach and at what dates; when did his health compel him to give up a regular charge; how many years has he been a temporary supply of pulpits in and around this city, and at what places? Also give me any incidents in his ministerial work that would interest a College Board of Trustees.

If you will furnish me to the best of your ability the ammunition, I will do what I can to secure the result.

Trusting that you are in improved health, I remain

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

27

April 2, 1906.

Mr. Benjamin G. Davis,
Oak Avenue, Tacoma Park,
District of Columbia.

Dear Sir:

Please write me whether I have ever paid my taxes on Lot 6, Block 69, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1905.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 2, 1906.

Rev. Robert L. Stewart, D.D.,
Lincoln University,
Chester County, Pa.

Dear Dr. Stewart:

I have made application to the Secretary of the Interior for permission to go to New York; if it is granted, Mrs. Jackson and myself now think of reaching Lincoln Saturday evening. I will then leave Mrs. Jackson at Lincoln and on Monday afternoon go over to New York alone, returning to Lincoln on Wednesday night, and then if Mrs. J. is ready to return home we will return to Washington Thursday afternoon.

I am very sorry to miss Commencement Day, but government business is pressing me beyond measure and it is very important that I get back as early as possible. I will write you later when I hear from the Secretary.

Very sincerely yours,
Sheldon Jackson

April 2, 1906.

Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D.,
Sec'y Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Thompson:

I have made another application to the Secretary of the Interior for permission to visit New York and hope to be able to see you at the office next week.

Late advices from Point Barrow and Waynewright make it probable that Mr. Kilbuck will not be transferred to Gambell, St. Lawrence Island, but will be left at ~~Waynewright~~ Wainwright for the present. I would also like to transfer Mr. Derbey of Barrow down to Icy Cape, where we expect to start a new station.

Now the Government ought to have at Barrow for teacher a physician as well as teacher in one and the same person. The same is true at Gambell; consequently I need two medical teachers. I shall write to the Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. both at New York and also at Philadelphia, as I have understood that there are groups of men studying medicine who frequent those institutions. I will also write on the same subject to Mr. Speer of the foreign board; perhaps he will allow me to have a couple of those who have applied to them for foreign work whom they cannot send.

Now if you are acquainted with any way throughthe Y.M.C.A. or otherwise that during my visit to New York next week I could reach the medical students, or have an interview with individuals on the subject, please do so, as they will need to start the last of May and the time is rapidly drawing nigh. Naturally we both wish Christian men in those positions.

There is no physician at present along the coast between Barrow and Nome, a distance of six or seven hundred miles.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

2541
3174

L.F.C.

April 3, 1906.

Mrs. Percy Wisner,
Goshen, N. Y.

Madam:

Yours of March 16, enclosing ten cents in stamps for a map of Alaska is received.

As this Office is not allowed to take pay for their publications I return you the stamps. I also send you a circular telling where you can secure the map you want, for fifteen cents.

I send you the Commissioner's Statement in regard to Education and Reindeer in Alaska under separate enclosure.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

Enclosures

Separate Enclosure. E&R. & Comr. Statᵗ

2974 L.E.C.

April 3, 1906.

Mr. Warren W. Rommel,
112 Gowen Avenue,
Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Yours of March 26, enclosing 25 cents for a map of Alaska is received.

As this Office is not allowed to take pay for their publications I return you the money. I also send you a circular telling where you can secure the map you want for fifteen cents.

I send you the Commissioner's Statement in regard to Education and Reindeer in Alaska under separate enclosure.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

Enclosure 25 cts

Separate Enclosure. E+R. Comr Statᵗ

L.E.C.

COPY.

HOGATT TO LOOK AFTER REINDEER.

Secretary Hitchcock Declares Present Administration of Herd is Scandal.

POST-INTELLIGENCER NEWS BUREAU.

Washington, March 29. - The government reindeer enterprise in Alaska will be placed in charge of W. B. Hoggatt, the newly appointed governor of the territory, Secretary Hitchcock having decided to relieve Sheldon Jackson of this duty, as already intimated in dispatches to the Post-Intelligencer.

Secretary Hitchcock calls the present reindeer administration a scandal. He proposes to vest the power of general supervision of the enterprise in the new governor, while the active work in the field necessary to bring about a thorough reorganization of service will be entrusted to a subordinate person of proved capacity for the task.

W. T. Lopp, who was for many years a missionary at Cape Prince of Wales but who now bears no relation to any missionary society, is in Washington for conference with officials of the interior department.

Mr. Hoggatt has returned from his trip to Atlantic City, where he went for the purpose of a conference at the secretary's request.

Mr. Hitchcock is entirely favorable to the proposed removal of the capital from Sitka to Juneau.

Mr. Hoggatt was President Roosevelt's guest at luncheon at the White House to-day.

Walter E. Clark.

EDUCATION OFFICE,

Washington, April 5, 6

H. K. Caskey,
Secretary, Young Men's Christian Association,
Chestnut & 15th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Can address meetings Saturday night and Sunday April 14 & 15.

Sheldon Jackson
Gen'l Agent.

Official

to Bureau of Education.

April 6, 1906.

Rev. Richard S. Holmes, D.D.,
214 S. Fifth Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Dr. Holmes:

In response to your request of April 4th, I mail you a photograph and a few notes on the General Assembly of 1897.

Yours cordially,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

See following pp

L.E.C.

MEMORANDUM OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 1897.

The General Assembly of 1897 stood for a revival of mission zeal in the Presbyterian Church.

Following the financial difficulties of 1893 - '94, all business was paralyzed; contributions to missions fell off; the Boards of the church were in debt; supplies to the missionaries at home and abroad were being cut off; promising mission fields were being closed; frontier mission posts were being surrendered and their congregations like sheep without a shepherd were being scattered; a feeling of alarm was possessing the hearts of the faithful ones, and many Commissioners came to the General Assembly of 1897 burdened with the impression that something must be done to fire the church and kindle anew a missionary zeal.

Under the influence of this sense of the need of an awakening of the mission, the first act of the General Assembly was to select a missionary moderator.

The ~~address~~ addresses which followed the annual reports of the several Mission Boards of the church, the popular meetings that were held in their interests all reflected the rising tide of missionary feeling.

The most important and far reaching legislation of that Assembly, was with reference to the reorganization of the methods of administration of the Board of Home Mission. The subject that produced the warmest discussion was with reference to the Presbyterian building in New York City, the headquarters of the principal Mission Boards - a building that is now haply,free of debt,and producing an annual revenue for missions.

April 6, 1906.

Rev. J. C. Elliott,
North Bend, Oregon.

Dear Brother:

Yours of March 28th with photo is safely received; also your postal of March 30th asking for copies of leaflet. I will gladly send you the leaflet written by Dr. Stewart, if that is the one you want. The leaflet with my sermon is furnished by Rev. William O. Ruston, D.D., Dubuque, Iowa, stated Clerk of Synod of Iowa, to whom you may apply.

Kindly drop me another postal and let me know if it is Dr. Stewart,s pamphlet that you wish.

With kind regards to your household, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Washington, D. C.,

April 6, 1906.

UNION TRUST COMPANY,
1414 F Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Sirs:

Yours of March 31st is received. I regret to say that your office is too far removed from my place of business to make it convenient for me to give you my deposit.

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

42

L.E.C.

April 7, 1906.

Hon. Stanton J. Peelle,
The Concord,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Brother:

Your telephone for Dr. Harris to address a note to Senator Beveridge asking for a hearing before the Senate Committee on Territories is received.

The Secretary of the Interior has I understand forbidden any of his Commissioners to do a thing of that kind.

Dr. Harris has such a high sense of personal honor and of official etiquette that he will not transgress even to serve his cause.

Can you not in some way convey to Senator Beveridge the fact that the rules of the Interior Department are such that he is not allowed to make the request, but if the Committee or any mamber of the Committee will request his presence before the Committee, he will very gladly comply.

You see the difference between the positions. He will gladly come, but does not feel at liberty to come without being invited by someone in the Committee.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

April 7, 1906.

Mr. H. K. Caskey,
Y.M.C.A., 15th & Chestnut Sts.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Caskey:

Yours of April 6, is received. You did not give me the hour at which I will meet the medical students on Saturday.

My address on Sabbath afternoon as you suggest will be the Mission Work in Alaska of all Denominations.

Address reply to c/o Presbyterian Home Missions, 156, Fifth ave. New York, N.Y.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

44

(Personal & Confidential.)

Washington, D. C., April 10, 1906.

Mrs. James W. McWhinnie,
510 Tremont Temple,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Mrs. McWhinnie:

I enclose you a copy of Senate Bill No. 55,38, introduced into Congress April 5, 1906, relating to the Education and care of the Indians and Eskimos of Alaska. The purpose of this bill is to take all of the Alaska native schools out of the U. S. Bureau of Education and place them in the hands of the Governor of Alaska.

If this bill becomes a law the following results will occur:

1. The passing into the hands of a political governor the schools will be run on political lines. The governor unable to do more than have a general supervision of the work will appoint Tom, Dick and Harry as local superintendents for different sections of Alaska. These men will be chosen not because of special fitness, or of good moral character, or of a missionary spirit, but simply on the ground of political policy. The teachers employed by them will probably berequired to pass a satisfactory examination as to their teaching ability but this has not always been done under the Indian Office and a great many teachers have been employed utterly unfit for the position with no teaching ability, but simply on the ground that they belonged to the party and had to be rewarded for party work. But granting that all of the teachers will be required to have had normal training as teachers and be fairly good teachers of such schools, yet there will be no requirement as to moral character and personal in-

terest on the part of the teacher in the native population. Indeed the experience of the past goes to show that such teachers take their schools not through any personal sympathy with the people, or with any defined purpose of doing the people good but simply on account of the salary, and practically do as little for the people and for the benefit of the schools as they can do and yet retain their place.

You know as well as I do that in no State or Territory of the United States gas Congress ever turned the native schools over to the Governor or other political powers of the country, and even under government control as through the Indian Office, many outrageous appointments have been made. You know also as well as I do that the ordinary political appointments of governors for the Territories are men who will sympathize with the white element in their hatred and neglect of the native population.

2. The result of such a change will be the destruction within a very few years of the now successful schools for the natives which have been slowly built up through twenty years of hard work on the apart of the Bureau of Education.

The Governor, as the Bureau of Education has been, will have insufficient funds placed at his disposal for the work, without a personal and constant pressure on Congress, which the Governor has no change to do, the fund will grow less and less year by year, and year by year for want of funds he will close one school after another until the whole thing is dissipated.

3. With the native schools closed by the government has necessity will be laid upon the mission boards of the several churches at work in Alaska to re-open the mission schools. When in 1885 the government commenced public schools in Alaska, the Presyterian Board had

in southeastern Alaska five or six schools when these were all turned over to the government, and the children of the Presbyterian Missions attended thereafter the public school just as in all the states the Presbyterians and other families attend the public schools. But when the native schools are closed by the government then the Mission Churches in Alaska will be compelled to take up again the system of mission schools and incur the extra expenses which since 1885 have been defrayed by the government through the public schools.

4. Therefore this question of transfer becomes one of vital interest to all the churches doing mission work in Alaska, as it will throw upon them the necessity of making good the failure of the government which will greatly add to the expenses of the maintenance of their missions. Accordingly it becomes important that the mission boards should at once stir up all auxiliaries throughout the length and breadth of the country to write each one of his congressmen and state senators to protest against the transfer. In your own church I would recommend that the Woman's Board send out a circular to all the auxiliary societies in all the synods and Presbyteries and Churches requesting the ladies as organizations to write to their respective congressmen and senators, and also to try and influence influential men in their vicinity or of their acquaintances; also to write to congressmen and senators protests. Let Congress understand that the best people of the United States are opposed to a change and it will not be done.

I greatly regret on this account I was not able to reach New York yesterday, but I hope to see you more fully on the subject next Monday (D.V.). But I think in the meantime you can comprehend the full force of the measure proposed and do not need to wait for further

consultation with me before the women send out their circulars.

The present Congress will probably close its session during May, and there is not time left for delay in bringing the pressure of public sentiment to bear upon them in this question.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

P.S. You will appreciate the propriety of not using my name or intimate that such a letter as this emanates from any one in connection with the U. S. Bureau of Education. This letter is simply to let our friends outside know what is going on inside in order that they may protect their own interests and thatof the natives of Alaska.

Enclose Bill

Person & Confidential.)

Washington, D. C., April 10, 1906.

Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D.
Sec'y Board of Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Thompson:

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You know as well as I do that in no State or Territory of the United States has Congress ever turned the native schools over to the Governor or other political powers of the country,and even under government control as through the Indian Office ,many outrageous appointments have been made. You know also as well as I do that the ordinary political appointments of governors for the Territories are men who will sympathize with the white element in their hatred and neglect of the native population.

2. The result of such a change will be the destruction within a very few years of the now successful schools for the natives which have been slowly built up through twenty years of hard work on the part of the Bureau of Education.

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Enclose Kell

(Personal & Confidential.)

Washington, D. C., April 10, 1906.

Rev. H. L. Moorhouse,
Secretary American Baptist Home Missionary Society,
312 4th Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Moorhouse:

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I greatly regret on this account I was not able to reach New York yesterday, but I hope to see you more fully on the subject next Monday (D.V.). But I think in the meantime you can comprehend the full force of the measure proposed and do not need to wait for further

consultation with me before the women send out their circulars.

The present Congress will probably close its session during May, and there is no time left for delay in bringing the pressure of public sentiment to bear upon them in this question.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

P. S. You will appreciate the propriety of not using my name or intimate that such a letter as this emanates frome any one in connection with the U. S. Bureau of Education. This letter is simply to let our friends outside know what is going on inside in order that they may protect their own interest and that of the natives of Alaska.

Nelson Bill

(Personal & Confidential.)

Washington, D. C., April 10, 1906.

Miss Martha Van Marter,
150 5th Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Miss Van Marter:

I enclose you a copy of Senate Bill No. 5538, introduced into Congress April 5, 1906, relating to the Education and care of the Indians and Eskimos of Alaska. The purpose of this bill is to take all of the Alaska native schools out of the U. S. Bureau of Education and place them in the hands of the Governor of Alaska.

If this bill becomes a law the following reults will occur:

1. The passing into the hands of a political governor the schools will be run on political lines. The Governor unable to do more than have a general supervision of the work will appoint tom, Dick and Harry as local superintendents for different sections of Alaska. These men will be chosen not because of special fitness, or of good moral character, or of a missionary spirit, but simply on the ground of political policy. The teachers employed by them will probably be required to pass a satisfactory examination as to their teaching ability but this has not always been done under the Indian Office and a great many teachers have been employed utterly unfit for the position with no teaching ability, but simply on the ground that they belonged to the party and had to be rewarded for party work. But granting that all of the teachers will be required to have had normal training as teachers and be fairly good teachers of such schools, yet there will be no requirement as to moral character and personal in-

terest on the part of the teacher in the native population. Indeed the experience of the past goes to show that such teachers take their schools not through any personal sympathy with the people, or with any defined purpose of doing the people good but simply on account of the salary, and practically do as little for the people and for the benefit of the schools as they can do and yet retain their place.

You know as well as I do that in no State or Territory of the United States has Congress ever turned the native schools over to the Governor or other political powers of the country, and even under government control as through the Indian office, many outrageous appointments have been made. You know also as well as I do that the ordinary political appointments of governors for the Territories are men who will sympathize with the white element in their hatred and neglect of the native population.

2. The result of such a change will be the destruction within a very few years of the now successful schools for the natives which have been slowly built up through twenty years of hard work on the part of the Bureau of Education.

The Governor, as the Bureau of Education has been, will have insufficient funds placed at his disposal for the work, without a personal and constant pressure on Congress, which the Governor has no chance to do, the fund will grow less and less year by year, and year by year for want of funds he will close one school after another until the whole thing is dissipated.

3. With the native schools closed by the government the necessity will be laid upon the mission boards of the several churches at work in Alaska to re-open the mission schools. When in 1885 the government commenced public schools in Alaska, the Presbyterian Board had

in southeastern Alaska five or six schools when these were all turned over to the government, and the children of the Presbyterian Missions attended thereafter the public school just as in all the states the Presbyterians and other families attend the public schools. But when the native schools are closed by the government then the Mission Churches in Alaska will be compelled to take up again the system of mission schools and incur the extra expenses which since 1885 have been defrayed by the government through the public schools.

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Duplicate File

(Personal & Confidential.)

Washington D. C., April 10, 1906.

Rev. J. W. Cooper, D.D.,
American Missionary Association,
4th Avenue & 22d Street,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Cooper:

I enclose you a copy of Senate Bill No. 5538, introduced into Congress April 5, 1906, relating to the Education and care of the Indians and Eskimos of Alaska. The purpose of this bill is to take all of the Alaska native schools out of the U. S. Bureau of Education and place them in the hands of the Governor of Alaska.

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1. The passing into the hands of a political governor, the schools will be run on political lines. The governor unable to do more than have a general supervision of the work will appoint Tom, Dick and Harry as local superintendents for different sections of Alaska. These men will be chosen not because of special fitness, or of good moral character, or of a missionary spirit, but simply on the ground of political policy. The teachers employed by them will probably be required to pass a satisfactory examination as to their teaching ability but this has not always been done under the Indian Office and a great many teachers have been employed utterly unfit for the position with no teaching ability, but simply on the ground that they belonged to the party and had to be rewarded for party work. But granting that all of the teachers will be required to have had normal training as teachers and be fairly good teachers of such schools, yet there will be no requirement as to moral character and personal in-

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COPY. L.E.C.

Portland, Oregon,

March 15, 1906.

Rev. Robert L. Stewart, D.D.,

Lincoln University, Pa.

Rev. & dear Sir:

In response to your request I send you the following memoranda concerning Dr. Sheldon Jackson.

I first met Mr. Jackson in the spring of 1861, in the village of LaCrescent, Minnesota, where he had recently settled after giving up missionary work among the Choctaws.

There were few professing Christians in La Crescent at that time, and no Presbyterians. It was, therefore, not strange that the coming of a Presbyterian family should be given a warm welcome by Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, especially as the family came for the purpose of opening a school.

It was in this little village that the great work which Mr. Jackson has accomplished for Home Missions was begun, under circumstances of such difficulty and discouragement that one with less courage would not have succeeded.

Mr. Jackson was quick to see the possibility of good results in the future, as well as urgent need in the present - with him opportunity was inspiration. Loyalty to God, strong faith, zeal and power of endurance led him to encounter danger and privation to the extent (his friends often thought) of recklessness.

The severe winter climate of Minnesota, the unsettled state of the country at that time, caused by the Civil War - and the Indian Massacre of 1862 - made the Missionary's life one of hardship and self-denial. Travel by stage in summer and by sleigh in winter was the only way settlements on the frontier could be reached, often requiring days and weeks of absence from home, leaving the missionary's wife, lonely and anxious, to care for the home and children.

The work of reaching out to destitute places deeply interested Mr. Jackson, his great desire was that every part of the country should be given educational and gospel privileges and to this end he gave his time and energies, regardless of personal cost.

His confidence in the success of God's Kingdom seemed to inspire confidence in others. Appealing for aid his plea was - "Privilege to share in the Lord's work" and such was his power to impress others with this truth, that his appeals were seldom denied.

Mr. Jackson was my pastor for seven years in Minnesota, three years in La Crescent and four years in Rochester. During that time I had the opportunity of being interested in his work of building up prosperous churches in both places, under most discouraging circumstances. One or two instances will give an idea of the indifference and lack of helpfulness on the part of the people in the beginning of the work.

There was a time in La Crescent when the pastor was care-taker of the place of worship as well as preacher. If people were induced to attend church, it was at the expense of the pastor's time and strength - fortunately this state of affairs did not last as the people became interested and learned to love the church.

On moving to Rochester, another method was adopted - people were asked to provide, furnishing and care for the place in which services would be held. Great was the surprise of the people who assembled for the first prayer meeting to find the room in darkness - but as songs of praise came from within, people entered and managed to find seats. Prayers were offered, Hymns sung, remarks made, with a reminder at the close that provision for light be made before another meeting. The advice was heeded - no more prayer meetings were held in darkness.

Through the efforts of Mr. Jackson in obtaining aid from Eastern churches and friends, a church building and manse were completed in Rochester within three years, while the growth in membership had been such as to give the church the place of being third in size and influence among Presbyterian churches of the State.

Many instances could be given showing the dangers and hardships encountered by Mr. Jackson in his efforts to reach distant places with the gospel. I accompanied him at one time when he was to hold evening service in a village twelve or fourteen miles distant from home. We started on Sunday afternoon in December, a mild day for that time of year, such as sometimes occurs before a severe storm. The ground was covered with snow and the sky overcast with clouds. When but a short distance on our journey, snow began to fall and continued until we reached the village.

By the time evening service was over it was evident we had encountered a "Minnesota Blizzard." The following morning the snow almost reached the tops of the doors and windows. Fearing we might become snowbound, preparation was made for starting home as early as possible. Friends urged difficulty of travel over unbroken roads and danger of freezing should the cold increase. Mr. Jackson insisted upon returning without delay.

We found soon after starting that we must travel at a slow pace, as the freshly fallen snow came almost to the shoulders of the horse and into the sleigh. We were hardly out of sight of the village before Mr. Jackson attempted to break a way by walking in front of the horse, but it was not long before he found that his strength was not equal to his determination - he was overcome with fatigue - we must trust to the strength of the horse, which was most discouraging as he already showed lack of strength.

Late in the day we had traveled but a short distance, not having gone half way to the stage road. About twilight we encountered a deep drift of snow through which the horse could not drag the sleigh - trembling with fatigue he refused to take another step. As night was coming on Mr. Jackson must go in search of help - I must remain in the sleigh, while he would go on the horse to find a place of shelter. There was no sign of habitation, only a vast field of snow as far as we could see, with a bleak sky above, while about us was an overpowering silence, such as is only caused by intense cold in a desolate region.

After an hour's absence Mr. Jackson returned, having found, a mile away, a Norwegian hut - with father and five children who could speak but little English, but who would give us shelter. Hoping to find a more comfortable place, Mr. Jackson went some distance beyond where he found the home of a German; here we were refused shelter or any assistance that night. We decided to go to the Norwegian hut. The sleigh must be left until the next day - Mr. Jackson would walk and I ride the horse. In this way we started but had gone but a little way when, on looking back, I saw Mr. Jackson disappear almost entirely from sight in the depths of snow. Fearing he would become exhausted I urged him to share the horse with me, with reluctance he at last consented to do so by getting up behind me.

A bitter cold wind was blowing - by the time the hut was reached we were in a frame of mind to appreciate shelter and comfort, if not of the choicest. Shelter and food were asked for the horse. Neither could be furnished - there was not a place where the horse could be tied but to the door, not a tree or shrub was in sight. With such exposure the horse would die - we must go on to the next house and insist on having shelter.

Suffering intensely from cold, we reached the place and asked the privilege of sitting by the fire through the night and also a place of shelter for the horse. On learning that Mr. Jackson was a minister, we were given a warm welcome, a good supper was provided and a place for sleeping - I to share a bed with the mother and baby, while a bed was arranged for Mr. Jackson and the man of the house in an unoccupied room, made comfortable by the use of hot rocks. The older children slept on sacks, filled with straw, in frontof the fire. The horse was given food and shelter in a shed adjoining the house.

Our narrow escape from freezing was realized the next day, when we reached home late and learned of the severe cold all over the state, many sheep and cattle perished and a number of people were frozen to death.

Mr. Jackson seemed to lose all fear of danger when there were obstacles to overcome. Accompanied by a lady friend, I went with him to attend a Presbyterial meeting held at a distance. On our way we came to a stream that must be crossed by boat. We found the ferryman lived on the opposite side and must be signaled to come for us. After vainly trying to attract his attention, Mr. Jackson said he could wait no longer but would drive over. Looking out for a place where there seemed the least danger, he started across - soon the horse was swimming and the water flowing through the carrage - but we finally reached the shore in safety. No time was gained, however, as we had to spend some hours in drying our clothes.

Being reserved in manner and speech, Mr. Jackson was sometimes misjudged by those who knew him slightly and who thought him unsympathetic, but few were more thoughtful of others than he or more ready and watchful to do a kindness, as many who remember his favors, with gratitude, could testify. There were times when his home became a distributing agency of supplies and comforts, obtained by him to relieve the need felt in homes on the frontier.

Whatever mistakes he may have made in the manner of doing his work, they were not of the heart, his judgment may have been at fault, but not his motive. The abuse and criticism of politicians who feared his influence with the Government, and the envious attacks of some Christian workers, who imagined he claimed credit for work in some quarters that was not his due - are of little force when compared with the results of nearly fifty years' work for the glory of God and the good of humanity.

(Signed) M. R. Andrews.

April 10, 1906.

Mrs. John L. French,
36 I Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. French:

Yours of April 3d is received and it will give me great pleasure to do my utmost to accomplish something with it.

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

April 10, 1906.

Mr. Weston R. Flint,
1101 K Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Flint:

Yours of Saturday inviting me to act as one of the Pall-bearers at the funeral of your father reached me after I had left the city. [illegible]t would have given me great pleasure to have thus testified my sympathy with you and the other relatives, and also for the high respect and esteem which I had for your father. If I had been in the city.

Association with him in the Bureau of Education as well as being fellow-Alumniof Union College, and meeting at the annual college banquets we were very near one another.

The announcement of his death, in the papers, was a very great shock to me, but I rejoice that we can mourn with joy, mourn at our loss and rejoice at his gain, for while we shall no more meet him in the daily affairs of life and pleasures of earthly friendship, we can look forward to meeting him in the better land never more to be separated .

Please express to any near relatives of your father and accept for yourself my very deep sympathy.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 10, 1906.

Mr. John C. Martin,
No. 1, Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Martin:

Your letter of April 7th is received and I am very glad to hear directly from you with regard to your educational fund. The conditions are admirable and just in accord with my own feelings regarding college work. One of the conditions of my original gift in the founding of Westminster College was that the English Bible was to be regularly taught in the institution just the same as any other course of study, and I am very glad that you have enlarged upon the statement and place such explanation of what is meant by teaching the Bible that the original intention will be the better carried out.

I hope to have the pleasure some of these days of seeing Mrs. Martin and yourself -- perhaps when in New York may be able to spend an evening with you. Remember me very kindly to your wife.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 10, 1906.

Miss L. D. Allen,
840 North Broad Street,
Elizabeth, New Jersey.

Dear Miss Allen:

Yours of April 6th is received and as soon as I get a little time I will try and hunt you up some more information concerning mission work in Alaska. If you do not hear from me in the next two weeks on this subject please drop me a postal reminding me of my promise.

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

April 10, 1906.

Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D.,
Sec'y Board of Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Thompson:

Yours of April 7th is before me and I thank you and the Board for your appointment of me as general missionary of the Presbytery of Alaska.

I have already accepted the invitation of the Synod of Wisconsin subject of course to my health at that time. As I am expected to give in part a reminiscent address of early home mission work in Wisconsin the same address with slight alteration will be very appropriate to Minnesota; as in 1859 and 1860 the Presbytery of Chippewa, with which I was connected, took in western Wisconsin and southeastern Minnesota and there is no reason why I should not also go to Dakota, provided the meetings of the respective annual synods are sufficiently close together not to take too much time. But I will talk further on this when I come to New York. I had expected to have spent a portion of this week in New York and went last Saturday to the Lincoln University expecting to leave there yesterday morning for New York, but on Saturday night and Sabbath suffered so much with my old complaint that my wife insisted upon returning to Washington to see the family Physician.

I now expect (D.V.) to try it again next Saturday, as I have an appointment to speak to a mass meeting of the Students of two or three of the Medical Colleges located at Philadelphia, and also make an address on Sabbath afternoon at the Y.M.C.A. Philadelphia.
My object in meeting the Medical Students is to try and find in the graduating classes two or three suitable men to take the positions of government teachers at Point Barrow, St. Lawrence Island, and perhaps elsewhere. So that outside of school hours they may also be physicians to native communities around their schools --- in fact medical missionaries in Government employ.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 10, 1906.

Private

Messrs S. Foster & Co.,
26 California Street,
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Sirs:

I enclose you a copy of Senate Bill No. 5538. You will notice that the object of this bill is to take the Indian and other native schools in Alaska, from the U.S.Bureau of Education and give them over to the control of the Governor of Alaska.

Such a course of procedure has never been done in the history of any state or territory. The public sentiment of the United States has always been in favor of keeping the education of Indian children in the hands of the general government, which has been supposed, and rightfully, to take more interest in them than the ordinary politicians that are given the offices in the territories.

The schools for native children in Alaska have been brought to their present atate of efficiency through the hard work of the Alaska Division of the Bureau of Education, and now it is proposed to turn them over to the Governor, the result of which will be the gradual pulling down of the schools until they are finally destroyed.

You know as well as I do that a large element in frontier communities are either opposed to the natives or at least indifferent to their education and civilization: the new Governor of Alaska probably will be no exception to the universal rule.

If you and your associates feel any interest in this matter, I wish you would write, not only yourself to the two Senators from California, Senators Perkins and Flint but also Congressmen Kahn and James Machlean and if you have any personal acquaintance with some of the leaders of the Republican party in San Francisco, or can write them, have them also write to Senator Perkins and Congressman Kahn or if they will not take the time to write, let them add to your letter, approved, and give their signatures. asking the Congressman to see the Committee on Territories against the bill

Please act promptly in this matter. You will see the propriety in your letter to the Congressmen, to not make any allusion to me or even to the U.S. Bureau of Education as giving the information. All the authority that is necessary for a letter to your Congressman is reference to the bill, a copy of which I enclose you. It tells its own story and you can see through it the disastrous consequences of its enactment if it becomes a law. Please do not forward them this letter

Very truly yours,

Enclose Bill

Sheldon Jackson

Private

April 10, 1906.

Mr. J. W. Baker,
Seattle Hardware Company,
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Mr. Baker:

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If you and your associates feel any interest in this matter, I wish you would write, not only yourself to the two Senators from Washington, but to Congressmen Wm. E. Humphrey and Francis W. Cushman and if you have personal acquaintance with some of the leaders of the Republican party in Seattle, try and have them write, or if they will not take that trouble, let them add a postscript to your letter signifying their interest in the matter or at least give their signature to it. asking them to use their influence against the bill with the Com. on Territories.

Please act promptly in this matter. You will see the propriety in your letter to the Congressmen, to not make any allusion to me or even to the U.S. Bureau of Education as giving the information. All the authority that is necessary, for a letter to your Congressman, is reference to the bill, a copy of which I enclose you. It tells its own story and you can see through it the disastrous consequences of its enactment if it becomes a law. Please do not forward them this letter.

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Private

April 10, 1906.

Northern Commercial Company,
519 Crossley Building,
San Francisco, Cal.

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Very truly yours,

Enclose Bill

Sheldon Jackson

L.H.C.

April 10, 1906.

Rev. Robert L. Stewart, D.D.,
Lincoln University,
Chester County, Pa.

Dear Dr. Stewart:

Mrs. Jackson and I reached home safely through the rain and I am feeling much better to-day.

I return to you Mrs. Andrews' letter together with a copy of the same which you can use in cutting up for your manuscript.

On Saturday evening next I have an engagement to address a mass meeting of the students of two or three of the medical colleges located at Philadelphia, on the subject of Medical Missions in Alaska, with the hope that I may secure two or three teachers for the public schools of Alaska who have had a medical training, so that outside of school hours they can do some medical work for the natives.

On Sunday I also have an engagement to meet and address the Philadelphia Y.M.C.A., and hope (D.V.) to be able to go on to New York Monday morning.

If you have no engagement for next Sabbath, can you not come down and spend the day with me in Philadelphia? I will pay your hotel bill. You can bring with you the chapters that I have not seen and also a list of any questions you wish to propose.

Kindly drop me a postal and let me know of the safe arrival of Mrs. Andrews' letters and also whether it will be possible for you to meet me in Philadelphia ; also let me know some good moderate priced hotel where we can meet and stop.

Love to the family,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

(Transferred to Official Book)

3401.

April 10, 1908.

Mr. F. W. Baker,
Care of The Seattle Hardware Company,
Seattle, Wash.

My dear Mr. Baker:

In compliance with the request contained in your telegram, just received, I enclose herewith check No. 258934 of George W. Evans, Disbursing Clerk, the same being the salary of Adolph Saari for April and May, 1905, said check having been returned to this Bureau from Bettles, Alaska.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S. Gen'l. Agt., Education for Alaska.

Enclosure.

L.E.C.

April 11, 1906.

Mr. Elmer E. Brown,
President of the N.E.A. Society,
University of California,
Berkeley, Cal.

Dear Mr. Brown:

Yours of April 3, requesting an address in memory of Gen. John Eaton is received.

It was my privilege to make the memorial address at his funeral. I have been for years his most intimate and confidantial associate and have by me full materials for such an address, and it would afford me very great pleasure, if I was present at the N. E. A. meeting, to make the address. Unfortunately my health will not permit of my going to San Francisco next July. If you wish it, I can write you out a memorial address, or paper to be read by some one else, but if that is not permissable, you will need to find someone else to perform that duty.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

COPY.

L.E.C.

Fairfield, Iowa,
North 4th St.,
March 28, 1906.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D.D.,

My dear Brother:

I intended writing you last fall - after receiving the minutes of Synod with your address - I read and re-read the address.- It all came before me as vivid as a present picture. My sons have asked me - how I felt when engaged in the work - enthusiastic? Yes - But not more so than when I took hold in Minn. or in Colorado - I think I caught from you something of the Home Missionary Spirit when we first met in Minn. I could not understand it when you said that "H. M." "Home missionary" - was the most honorable title any minister could wear. But I soon realized it was true. Ask Mrs. Jackson if she remembers Rev. Mr. Berxter in Rochester coming around asking "Any long faced home missionaries been around?" - But he was the only long faced one in the bunch. But how little those who are making history realize it. "Iowa Movement" was historical. But we did not realize all it meant. I regretted then, and have since regretted that a belated train kept me from being one of the number of that little prayer circle on the Bluffs of Sioux City. I wanted to congratulate you on that address before Synod - a great address and so recognized by all who heard.

I would have been at Cedar Rapids had I known you were expected to be present. I hope to see you at Des Moines, Gen. Assembly, but can't you arrange to visit us? We are on the main line of the C.B.& Q.R.R. This is the seat of Parson's College.

Life moves on. A long, long year is past - The longest I ever knew and yet I am thankful to say it has been crowded with blessings and comfort. God is not dead.

With kind regards to you all Dr. & Mrs. J., Daisy & Bessie,

Your Boy,

(Signed) John L. Gage.

Fairfield, Iowa.
North 4th Street.

Washington, D.C., April 12, 1906.

Rev. Robert Stewart,
Lincoln University,
Chester County, Pa.

Am worse again. Can not go to Philadelphia Saturday.

Sheldon Jackson

Paid

EDUCATION OFFICE,

Washington, April 12, 6

Herbert Caskey,
Secretary Young Men's Christian Association,
Fifteenth and Chestnut,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Please cancel my appointments for Saturday and Sunday. Too sick to leave home.

Sheldon Jackson
Gen'l Agent.

Official.

Education Office.

Gov. Hoggatt to Come West.

Post Intelligencer News Bureau. (April 6, 1906).

WASHINGTON, April 3---A long conference was held to-day between Secretary Hitchcock and W. B. Hoggatt, the new governor of Alaska, in regard to the proposed reafurmation of the reindeer service in the territory.

The reindeer administration is to be placed entirely in the hands of the governor. W. T. Lopp, formerly of Cape Prince of Wales, was present during part of the interview. Mr. Lopp will probably be placed in charge of the work in the field.

Mr. Hoggatt will leave Washington for New York tomorrow. He will visit friends in Indian Territory on his way West and will probably reach Seattle in about two weeks.

He expects to be sworn in as governor about May 1.

WALTER E. CLARK.

GOV. HOGGATT GOES TO INDIANA.

Post-Intelligencer News Bureau, Apr. 6.

WASHINGTON, April 4.---W. B. Hoggatt, the new governor of Alaska left for New York this afternoon and will start for Juneau by way of his old home in Indiana, in a few days. W. T. Lopp, who will have charge of the reindeer business under the governor, left for the West tonight.

WALTER E. CLARK.

L.E.C.

April 12, 1906.

Rev. Robert L. Stewart, D.D.,
Lincoln University,
Chester County, Pa.

Dear Dr. Stewart:

I find myself much worse than when I was at your house and consequently will not be able to go to Philadelphia and New York starting next Saturday. It may be that when I am well enough to go to New York that we can meet for a few hours at the Witherspoon Building. If we fail to do this, some day just before you go off on your long summer vacation, I will try and come to Lincoln and spend a day with you. It was a great disappointment to my wife not to be present at Commencement.

With kind regards to Mrs. Stewart, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

Confidential.

Washington, D. C.

April 12, 1906.

Miss Martha Van Marter,

150 Fifth Avenue,

New York, N. Y.

Dear Miss Van Marter:

Yours of April 11, is received. I regret to say that my health is so poor that I am again disappointed in not being able to be in New York next Monday.

I hope to send you a statement about the reindeer. Mrs. Teller and Mrs. Dowell, the Alaska Committee in Washington of your Society, and Mrs. Young your General Secretary had concluded it would be a good thing to take the loan of a herd of reindeer from the Government and just as this Office was getting ready to make the loan a hint was given us, not to make any further loans. So far as we can understand the policy of the Department of the Interior, it is opposed to the policy of the Bureau of Education in loaning reindeer to the several missionary societies at work in Alaska and it is rumored that the management of the reindeer in Alaska will be taken from the Bureau of Education and placed under the Governor of Alaska.

I interpret this change as a rebuke on the part of the Department for our attempt to work in harmony with the missions in that country. You see, therefore, if the rumored change is carried out and the reindeer are transferred to the Governor, it will be made a political foot-ball and the successful introduction of the deer among the natives will probably cease; therefore, it is of vital interest to the missionary people that are working to elevate, civilize and Christianize the natives of Alaska, that the management of the reindeer should not be taken from the Bureau of Education but left as now, a part of the industrial system of the public schools; so that in your paper call upon the Methodist people to write their Congressmen to oppose any change of native schools from the Bureau of Education to the Governor, that they also include the management and care of the reindeer ~~of the reindeer~~, that they too should remain under the Bureau of Education.

This letter is simply for your own eye and not for the magazine. I will try and enclose you a paper which was not drawn up by the Bureau of Education, which will give you the points which you can lay before your societies without injury to the cause.

It is not supposed that any information goes out from this Office on this subject. You will see the propriety, therefore, of not using my name or of the Bureau of Education in these appeals.

Very sincerely yours,

Enclosure

Sheldon Jackson

L.F.C.

April 12, 1906.

Mr. H. K. Caskey,
Secretary Y. M. C. A.,
15th and Chestnut Streets,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Caskey:

It was with very great regret that I found myself compelled this morning to telegraph you that I would not be able to meet my appointments in Philadelphia Saturday and Sabbath next.

I have been seriously sick now for two or three days. While not confined to the bed it would probably be better for me if I was in bed and stayed there for the present.

I hope at some future time I may have the privilege of making the addresses that I was to have made this week.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

April 12, 1906.

Editorial Department,
Knickerbocker Publishing Co.,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Editor:

When you return my biographical sketch, please indicate the outside limit of words that can be allowed and I will try and cut it down to suit you. I realize that the space in a cyclopedia is very precious, unless it is run out into a very large number of volumes.

I send you as requested my photo.

When Mr. Bixler visits Washington I hope he will call upon me. I am usually at the U. S. Bureau of Education, corner of 8th and G.Sts from 9:30 to 4 o'clock P.M. each day.

Mrs. Newton the daughter of Gen. John Eaton was so worn out in the care of her father in his last illness that she was compelled to go south for rest. I will try to take up the sketch of Gen. Eaton for you myself and try to get it to you within 30 days.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Photo under
seperate enclosure

L.E.C.

April 12, 1906.

Mr. C. Stahley G. Mylrea,
1706 Summer Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Sir:

Your kind letter of April 11, is received and I thank you very much for your suggestions.

I greatly regret to state that since making the appointment to meet the students, I am laid aside by sickness and will be unable to visit Philadelphia on Saturday and Sunday as expected, and have already telegraphed to the Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., asking him to cancel the engagements. When does the commencement time come? If it is very soon I greatly fear that I will not be well enough to have the pleasure of presenting the claims of Alaska to you and your class-mates, but if you know of any earnest Christian men who would like to take work under the Government in Alaska, as teachers of public schools to the native population, I will be glad to open a correspondence with them.

We are hoping to ask Congress to give us an appropriation for six boarding schools for the natives in Alaska, with a small hospital attached to each. If this is granted it will call for additional physicians.

I send you under separate enclosure some Alaska pamphlets.

Very respectfully yours,

(Send pamphlets).

Sheldon Jackson

95

April 12, 1906.

Mrs. Mary J. Schieffelin,
242 East 15th Street,
Stuyvesant Square,
New York, N. Y.

Madam:

Mr. Brosius of Indian Missions who is writing you to oppose the transfer of the Indian and Eskimo schools and the reindeer herds which is an industrial part of the school system to the natives, from the Bureau of Education, that has so successfully conducted it, over to the Governor of Alaska who will carry it on, on a political basis and which will be destructive to the work done.

The whole question is in a nut shell. The Bureau of Education is a non-political Bureau, the Governship is a political Office , and his appointments are supposed to be on political lines.

You are sufficiently familiar with the history dealing with Indian tribes to know that the white man on the frontier is not very zealous of the welfare of his native brother, and their welfare is ~~but what were~~ best ~~be~~ secured through a non-political Office, whose business it is to look after the native welfare.

Senator Nelson at the request of you ladies introduced a bill into Congress enlarging the schools in Alaska, but thoughtlessly followed the recommendation of Lieut Emmons of transferring the native

~~and reindeer herds~~

schools of Alaska to the governor of Alaska. This has never been done in any other instance in the western states or territories, for the above reasons that political appointments in the West, all white men are enthusiastic friends of the natives as a rule.

I have seen Senator Nelson and he is willing to hold his bill in abeyance until a new bill can be drafted. Such a bill is being drafted by the Secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners, and the Commissioner of Education and one of his assistants at the request of President Roosevelt, in which we propose to practically do all that Lieut. Emmons recommended, except the schools are to be retained by the Commissioner of Education instead of transferring them to the Governor.

You will kindly consider this letter as confidential.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

April 14, 1906.

Editorial Department,
Knickerbocker Publishing Company,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

In response to your letter of April 11th, I wrote you on April 12th, that I would try a prepare a biographical sketch of General John Eaton.

Yesterday I concluded to forward your letter to one of his sons who has headquarters in New York, and ask him to prepare the same. He will probably call at your office shortly.

On Monday I hope to send you a steel engraving of Gen. Eaton. If it will not answer for your purpose please return it to me and I will try and secure you a photograph. When through with the original, please return it to me for the family.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

April 14, 1906.

Mr. J. Shirley Eaton,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

The enclosed letter explains itself. If you have not time to draw up a sketch of your father, can't you place it in the hands of Miss Mason to do. I would advise you or Miss Mason to call at the office Knickerbocker Pub Co. 150. 5th ave and see just what they want and how long a sketch can be.

I send you some material thinking you may not have it by you in New York. When you are through with this material, and come to Washington, please return it to me.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

COPY.

L.E.C.

KNICKERBOCKER PUBLISHING CO.
150 Fifth Avenue
New York.

April 11, 1906.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D.D., LL.D.,
Bureau of Education, Alaska Division,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Shortly after the receipt of your esteemed favor of February 24 , our Mr. Bixler who has charge of the matter took a severe attack of the grippe and was therefore unable to acknowledge receipt of one of the most interesting biographies ever received at this office. We trust that you will also favor us with your photograph.

The sketch as you sent it is rather long for a cyclopedia, as space therein is exceedingly valuable. However, we wish it to have its proper proportion and shall return it to you, as you suggest, if we decide to cut it down. Mr. Bixler is expecting to visit Washington shortly and may be able to consult with you regarding the matter at that time.

We have not as yet received material for the sketch of the late Gen. John Eaton, LL.D., and are anxiously awaiting its receipt from his family. We trust it may be convenient for them to send the material within thirty days.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Knickerbocker Publishing Co.,

Per:- ~~E.D.~~
Editorial Dept

ED.

L.E.C.

EDUCATION IN ALASKA: For the support, maintenance, rental, repair and improvement of the day schools now established in Alaska, including pay and necessary traveling expenses of the general agent for education in Alaska, for pay of six clerks in his office in Washington, for pay and necessary traveling expenses of assistant agent, local superintendents, teachers, physicians, and other employees, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For the support, maintenance, construction, and rental of fifty additional day schools in Alaska for the Esquimaux, Indians, and other natives, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the construction and equipment of two industrial boarding schools for the children of the native races of Alaska, to be located at xxxx suitable points in Alaska to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

For the construction and equipment of two orphan asylums for the children of the native races of Alaska, to be located at suitable places in Alaska to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

Provided that all expenditure of money appropriated herein for school purposes in Alaska shall be at all times under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Education, and in all respects in conformity with such conditions, rules and regulations as to conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may from time to time be ~~prescribed by him, subject to the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior.~~

Continued page 102

Proposes Change for Alaska Schools.

Post-Intelligencer News Bureau, (April 10, 1906).

WASHINGTON, April 5.---A plan is on foot to place the Alaska school system under the new governor of the territory. Senator Nelson, with the approval of Secretary Hitchcock, introduced a bill to day making the governor ex-officio superintendent of education for Alaska, the position occupied for many years by Dr. Sheldon Jackson, who lives in Washington, D. C. Mr. Hitchcock has already transferred the reindeer business from Dr. Jackson's office to the governor, this action requiring no legislation. Dr. Jackson has many friends in congress, notably Senator Teller, and the Nelson school bill will certainly encounter a troublesome opposition.

WALTER E. CLARK.

From Page 100

proved by the Secretary of the Interior.

It is further provided that the appropriations made by the above sections, all and several, shall be available for the purposes indicated immediately upon the passage of this act and in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior thereafter until such schools are erected and completed; and that said schools shall be erected and equipped as soon after the passage of this act and as rapidly as is consistent with careful choice of the situations for said schools, and with thorough and effective construction.

L.M.G.

In the original "Act providing a Civil Government for Alaska ", approved May 17, 1884, (U. S. Stats, at Large, Vol. 23, p. 27) and again in the "Civil Code" for Alaska, approved June 6, 1900, (U.S. Stats. at Large, Vol. 31, p. 330) it was enacted "That the Secretary of the Interior shall make needful and proper provision for the education of the children of school age in the territory of Alaska, without reference to race.

On January 27, 1905, Congress by legislation placed the schools for white children in Alaska under the Governor of Alaska, as ex officio of public instruction in said district, and in section 7 of the same act " an Act to provide for the Construction and maintenance of roads, the establishment and maintenance of schools and the care and support of insane persons in the district of Alaska, and for other purposes" (U. S. Stats. at Large, Vol. 33, p. 616) enacted as follows:

"The education of the Eskimos and Indians in the district of Alaska shall remain under the direction and control of the Secretary of the Interior and schools for and among the Eskimos and Indians of Alaska, shall be provided for by an annual appropriation".

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to comply with the above legislation the following appropriations are necessary:

First. For the support and maintenance of 36 day schools previously established in Alaska for native children, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

If this appropriation is granted it will probably be expended as indicated on page 615 of the Estimates of Appropriations, 1907.

Second. For the establishment of fifty additional day schools in Alaska, two hundred thousand dollars. In the Annual Statement of the Commissioner of Education for the year ending June 30, 1905, p. 30 he sets forth a list in detail of 177 native villages in Alaska containing approximately a school population of 4,000, which are now entirely without school facilities. These villages are distributed as follows:

In northeast Alaska, 47; in southwest Alaska, 48; in southeast Alaska 44; and in northwest Alaska, 38.

It would perhaps not be practicable at once to establish all of the 177 new schools required to reach the school population in Alaska, now entirely without schools. It is therefore proposed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, to establish schools in fifty of the more important of these villages.

Third. The construction and equipment of two industrial boarding schools for the children of the native races of Alaska. Up to the present time no government industrial boarding schools have existed in Alaska. The few bright children that have been able to leave the territory to acquire an industrial education have been received in the Indian Schools at Carlisle, Pa., and at Chemawa, Ore.

Owing to the great expense of transportation to the eastern schools, but comparatively few Alaskan children have been able to enjoy these advantages. This has created a public sentiment in favor of the erection of a few industrial schools in Alaska, where the brightest children from the day schools can receive instruction, in such industries as are adapted to the country in which they live.

The United States public day schools to the natives of Alaska, aim at giving the natives a primary education in the speaking and use of the English language, in order to enable them to communicate with the white population and obtain a living thereby.

The object of the industrial schools on the other hand, is to furnish the more intelligent natives with such industries as will

in northern Alaska
better enable them to support themselves; such as, the raising,
herding, training, care and management of reindeer, boat making, sled-
making, fish curing, use of carpenter's tools, sewing, elementary
instruction in cookery, house keeping, the sewing and making of fur
clothing, shoes and such other industries as may be to their advantage

In southern xxx Alaska there would need to be the same instruct-
ion in the making of clothing for men and women, the use of carpenter's
tools, the simpler form of blacksmithing, boat making, sled making,
fish curing, the sawing of lumber, the management and care of saw-
mills, the raising of domestic animals, such as, chickens, goats and
and
cows, the raising of vegetables and such other industries as the coun-
try may afford.

In connection with each of the two industrial schools it is
proposed to establish, as a part of the school plant, a small and well-
equipped hospital and dispensary, for the use of such members of
the school as may be ill, and that there shall be a resident physician
at each of these industrial training schools who shall first of all
give such professional service as may be needed to the school, its
pupils and its teachers, and in addition to this shall maintain
under the direction of the Commissioner of Education and in accordance
with plans to be formulated and provided by him such a free dispensary
service for the native races as it may be practicable to give free
of expense to such natives as apply for medical or surgical assistance

Fourth. In 1900 an epidemic of grip and measles in the native villages on the Aleutian Islands, on both the American and Asiatic shores of Bering Sea, on the Arctic Coast of Alaska to Barrow, and along the Yukon Valley, caused the death of from one-fourth to one-third of the native population, leaving many young orphans helpless. Epidemics in milder forms are of constant occurrence throughout Alaska and it is the duty of the National Government to care for these destitute orphans.

In order that the orphans may have the advantages of the services of the physicians, it is proposed to locate the orphanages in the same places as the industrial boarding schools.

In order to carry out the recommendations contained in this communication, I respectfully recommend that the following appropriation be made by Congress.

3554 L.E.C.

April 16, 1906.

Mrs. Carl O. Lind,
715 Bellevue Avenue, North,
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Friend:

Yours of April 11, was received this morning and Mr. Hamilton any myself have again reviewed your husband's accounts.

The bills for his trip to Andreafsky and for the supplies to the suffering Lapps at Andreafsky remain in such a shape that the Auditor is unable to pay them. The bills still need the sub vouchers properly signed to make them payable.

I think that I have already written you in the past, that in this Office we are simply creatures of the law and have to abide by the rules and regulations laid down by Congress, and unless the bills are made out to conform in every particular with the law of Congress the Disbursing Officer has no power to pay them. If [illegible] he pays them he must lose the money himself.

We have, during all these months every time the bills have come in, tried to put them in such shape that your husband could get his money which he should have had months ago. I have the bills before me now.

As Dr. Lind claims that it is impossible to get those signatures and, as the law stands, it is impossible for the Disbursing Clerk to pay him without those signatures, we have concluded in this emergency to commission him for the month of July 1905, when he was still rendering service at Unalakleet and Eaton Stations. The bills for the Andreafsky work amounted to $124.37. The Commissioner has just signed an agreement appointing your husband superintendent of the industrial school at Eaton, Alaska for the month of July 1905, at a salary of $125.00. The voucher has been made out for the same, already signed by the Commissioner and will be sent to-night over to the Disbursing Office for payment, if they can reach it to-morrow. This will cancel the Andreafsky bills.

Now with regard to the $152.80, still owing you by Mary. A bill will be made out next May for the payment of her deer in time probably to go up by the first mail that goes up on steamers. If you have the usual order from Mary for Mr. Evans the Disbursing Clerk to pay you $152.80, out of any moneys due her, we can probably have that check made out to you in May next, but if you have no such order from her, the money will have to be sent to her direct to Unalakleet, and she will have to endorse it over and return it to you.

The money which was owing Mr. Johnson was sent him March 10, 1906, and he ought to be able to send you the $30. due you by the first boat in the spring.

Tell your husband to keep up good courage, he will get back, sooner or later every dollar that is owing him in connection with the Government and the reindeer. I assure you that we feel as badly as you do about the delay. If you were only here to see how things come in the Government under the laws you would appreciate how many difficulties we have had already in trying to adjust these things, but I am confident that he will get all of it very soon now.

I hope the $125. that will be sent to him to-morrow will help him on the payment May 1st.

Remember me very cordially to him and also give the little girls that I baptised a kiss.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

April 18, 1906.

Mrs. C. M. Wood,
231 R. Street, N. E.,
Washington, D. C.

Madam:

Yours of April 16th, inviting me to address the next missionary meeting of the Eckington Presbyterian Church, June 7th, is received.

It would afford me very great pleasure to meet the ladies of Eckington and give a missionary address, but unfortunately I will probably be away from the city on June 7th.

If it is found that I can come at some future time, permit me to suggest that you arrange your meeting, with the approval of your pastor, for a Sunday morning, as then you can interest your husbands and male friends in missions, as well as refresh your own missionary zeal.

Some time ago I promised Mr. B. H. Warner, that when invited I would try to make an address some Sabbath at Eckington.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

April 18, 1906.

Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse,

Sioux City, Iowa.

Dera Brother:

Yours is received, and it will give me great pleasure (D.V.) to make the address at Des Moines on Sabbath morning, May 20th, at the Central Church, according to the arrangements of your Committee.

As you meet the brethren ask them to remember that service in their prayers, that God's spirit may be more than usually present.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

See Page 121

Sheldon Jackson

In the original "Act providing a Civil Government for Alaska", approved May 17, 1884, (U. S. Stats. at Large, Vol. 23, p. 27) and again in the "Civil Code" for Alaska, approved June 6, 1900, (U. S. Stats. at Large, Vol. 31, p. 330) it was enacted " That the Secretary of the Interior shall make needful and proper provision for the education of the children of school age in the territory of Alaska, without reference to race".

On January 27, 1905, Congress by legislation placed the schools for white children in Alaska under the Governor of Alaska, as ex officio Superintendent of public instruction in said district, and in section 7 of the same act "an Act to provide for the construction and maintenance of roads, the establishment and maintenance of schools and the care and support of insane persons in the district of Alaska , and for other purposes". (U. S. Stats. at Large, Vol. 33, p. 619) enacted as follows:

"The education of the Eskimos and Indians in the district of Alaska shall remain under the direction and control of the Secretary of the Interior and schools for and among the Eskimos and Indians of Alaska, shall be provided for by an annual appropriation".

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to comply with the above legislation the following appropriations are necessary:

First. For the support and maintenance of 36 day schools previously established in Alaska for native children, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

If this appropriation is granted it will probably be expended as indicated on page 515 of the Estimates of Appropriations, 1907.

Second. For the establishment of fifty additional day schools in Alaska, two hundred thousand dollars. In the Annual Statement of the Commissioner of Education for the year ending June 30, 1905, p. 30, he sets forth a list in detail of 177 native villages in Alaska containing approximately a school population of 4,000, which are now entirely without school facilities. These villages are distributed as follows:

In northeast Alaska, 47; in southwest Alaska, 48; in southeast Alaska, 44; and in northwest Alaska, 38.

It would perhaps not be practicable at once to establish all of the 177 new schools required to reach the school population in Alaska, now entirely without schools. It is, therefore, proposed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, to establish schools in fifty of the more important of these villages.

Third. The construction and equipment of two industrial boarding schools for the children of the native races of Alaska. Up to the present time no government industrial boarding schools have existed in Alaska. The few bright children that have been able to leave the territory to acquire an industrial education have been received in the Indian schools at Carlisle, Pa., and at Chemawa, Ore.

Owing to the great expense of transportation to the eastern schools, but comparatively few Alaskan children have been able to enjoy these advantages. This has created a public sentiment in favor of the erection of a few industrial schools in Alaska, where the brightest children from the day schools can receive instruction, in such industries as are adapted to the country in which they live.

The United States public day schools for the natives of Alaska, aim at giving the natives a primary education in the speaking and use of the English language, in order to enable them to communicate with the white population and obtain a living thereby.

The object of the industrial schools on the other hand, is to furnish the more intelligent natives with such industries as will better enable them to support themselves; such as, in northern Alaska, herding, training, care and management of reindeer, boat making, sled-making, fish curing, use of carpenter's tools, sewing, elementary instruction in cookery, house-keeping, the sewing and making of fur clothing, shoes, and such other industries as may be to their advantage.

In southern Alaska there would need to be the same instruction in the making of clothing for men and women, the use of carpenter's tools, the simpler form of blacksmithing, boat making, sled making, fish curing, the sawing of lumber, the management and care of saw-mills, the raising of domestic animals, such as chickens, cows, and the raising of vegetables, and such other industries as the country may afford.

In connection with each of the two industrial schools it is proposed to establish, as a part of the school plant, a small and well equipped hospital and dispensary, for the use of such members of the school as may be ill, and that there shall be a resident physician at each of these industrial training schools who shall first of all give such professional service as may be needed to the school, its pupils and its teachers, and in addition to this, shall maintain under the direction of the Commissioner of Education and in accordance with plans to be formulated and provided by him, such a free dispensary service for the native races as it may be practicable to give free of expense to such natives as apply for medical or surgical assistance.

Fourth. In 1900 an epidemic of grip and measles in the native villages on the Aleutian Islands, on both the American and Asiatic shores of Bering Sea, on the Arctic Coast of Alaska to Barrow, and along the Yukon Valley, caused the death of from one-fourth to one-third of the native population, leaving many young orphans helpless.

Epidemics in milder forms are of constant occurrence throughout Alaska and it is the duty of the National Government to care for these destitute orphans.

~~In order that the orphans may have the advantages of the ser-~~

In order that the orphans may have the advantages of the services of the physicians, it is proposed to locate the orphanages in the same places as the industrial boarding schools.

In order to carry out the recommendations contained in this communication, I respectfully recommend that the following appropriation be made by Congress.

Estimates of appropriations required
for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907.
INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.
Interior Sundry Civil, Miscellaneous.

EDUCATION IN ALASKA: For the support, maintenance, rental, repair and improvement of the day schools now established in Alaska, including pay and necessary traveling expenses of the general agent for education in Alaska and the assistant general agent, for pay of six clerks in the office in Washington, for the pay and necessary traveling expenses of the local superintendents, teachers, physicians, and other employees in Alaska, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For the support, maintenance, construction, and rental of fifty additional day schools in Alaska for the Esquimaux, Indians, and other natives, ~~two~~ 200 thousand dollars.

~~For the construction and equipment of two industrial boarding~~

other natives, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the construction and equipment of two industrial boarding schools for the children of the native races of Alaska, to be located at suitable points in Alaska to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

For the construction and equipment of two orphan asylums for the children of the native races of Alaska, to be located at suitable places in Alaska to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

Provided that all expenditure of money appropriated herein for school purposes in Alaska shall be at all times under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Education, and in all respects in conformity with such conditions, rules and regulations as to conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may from time to time be recommended by the Commissioner of Education and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

It is further provided that the appropriations made by the above sections, all and several, shall be available for the purposes indicated immediately upon the passage of this act, and, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, thereafter until such schools are erected and completed; and that said schools shall be erected and equipped as soon after the passage of this act and as rapidly as is consistent with careful choice of the situations for said schools, and with thorough and effective construction.

L.E.C.

Washington, D. C.

April 21, 1906.

Hon. Francis W. Cushman,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator:

Permit me to call your attention to a clause in Senate Bill No. 1459 which enables salmon cannery companies to occupy any stream in Alaska. They have a number of canneries through Southeast Alaska and along the entire Pacific coast of Alaska, and a group of canneries in Bristol Bay, Bering Sea. The existing canneries, with the increased number of fish that can be taken through the fish hatcheries, ought to be sufficient with those of the British Columbia coast and Puget Sound and the Columbia River, to furnish a supply for the world, without the canneries encroaching on the regions of the Northern Bering Sea and Arctic coasts of Alaska, by commencing with the Kuskoquin River and the sea at its mouth, no canneries should be allowed from that point North in Alaska. The Kuskoquin is a large river, navigable for some hundred miles, but very shoal at its mouth, so that ordinary ocean vessels are compelled to anchor many miles off the coast and lighter all supplies to the river. There is a scattered Eskimo and Indian population along its entire length whose support practically is taken from the fish. The animal supply for hunting is scarce. The same is true, and more so, of the Yukon River.

There is a native population for 2500 miles up that river largely dependent upon the fish as their main supply. When you get to the Kotzebue Sound, North of the Arctic Circle, there are three rivers of considerable extent that empty into the Sound, whose valleys are largely North of the Arctic Circle; and the population there also are largely dependent on fish. The establishment of canneries at the mouth of any of these rivers, with the present looseness of enforcing the law against the taking of fish by cannery men, will be exceedingly prejudicial to the native population. And I trust that the region above designated may be withheld or cut out of that bill. I will be very glad to have a hearing before the committee that is to consider it. Let them telephone me at the United States Bureau of Education whenever they wish me to appear.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Wales, Alaska.

Dec. 2, 1905 .

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,

Gen'l Agt., of Education in Alaska,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The boys from both herds are getting ready for their trip to Nome to sell deer meat to pay Foster & Co., for their supplies. They will need to sell about eighty deer and will raise about $2800 if they can find a market for that many. They will visit the mining camps on the road.

Last winter the natives on the Diomedes Islands had considerable trouble and from their statements the trouble has been going on for many years past. The "Bear" went in and took off two natives, the chief and his son and sentenced them for selling whiskey which they had procured from a trading schooner taken in there by Captain Rustam Nelson. The natives are very anxious to have some one sent there and asked me to write you to see if you could not send them a school. They offered to do anything they can to assist in building it or any way they can help, and while they have a bad reputation for fighting and carousing and the murder of the white man Bismark, they promise that no harm shall come to anyone who will go there as teacher. The great difficulty I suppose would be to find some one willing to go there. The cost of putting up a building, would not be over $2000 and I think the natives would get more than that out of it in a year. I do not know any place on the coast where a school would do more good and be more appreciated than there. The population on the Diomedes is about 175.

Respectfully,

(Signed) A. N. Evans.

MEMORANDA.

If the native schools in Alaska are taken from the control of the United States Bureau of Education and placed under the care of the Governor of Alaska it will be a departure from all past precedents.

The General Government has always kept control of the Indian and native population.

If the change is made it will soon result -

1st, in the extinction of the native schools.

2nd, in compelling Missionary Societies to be at the extra expense of hiring teachers and conducting schools themselves.

3rd, It will prevent any further loaning of Reindeer to Mission Societies, and prevent future Mission Stations getting any deer.

4th. The proposed changes are really a secret attack on the Mission Societies in Alaska.

SUGGESTIONS.

1st. Let the Committee or Officers of the Society send a letter to President Roosevelt calling attention to the injustice that is proposed. -

2nd. Send out a request to all the auxiliaries to write their Congressmen.

3rd. Ask Auxiliaries to get up a well-worded petition and then secure to it signatures of well-known Republican politicians and send them to their Congressmen protesting against the transfer of the native schools and reindeer in Alaska from the Bureau of Education, a non-political Government Bureau, to the Governor of Alaska, a political office.

L.E.C.

April 24, 1906.

Editorial Department,
Knickerbocker Publishing Co.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

The engraving I sent you of General John Eaton is a first class likeness.

I am very glad that Miss Mason has agreed to write the sketch of the General, as she will do it well.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

April 24, 1906.

Dr. Eva H. Field,
Central Presbyterian Church,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Madam:

I notice by the Home Mission Monthly that those desiring rooms at the Hotel Victoria during the Assembly should write you as chairman of the Hospitality Committee.

Kindly retain a room for me. It is barely possible that my daughter will accompany me, and if so I will write you again.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson
Ex Moderator 1897

L.E.C.

April 24, 1906.

Mr. Dick Crane,
242 West 22nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Crane:

Yours of March 16, was received at a time when I was both sick and overwhelmed with work. Your letter got snowed under on my desk and has just come to light. I will forward it at once to President Lowell M. McAfee of Park College, Parkville, Mo., for his consideration with regard to Healy Wolfe working for you at the summer hotel this coming season. As far as I can see it is a good opportunity for him to earn something. Of course, if he goes to you, his friends will expect you to keep a general oversight over his conduct, etc. We would not wish him to become demoralized or led into ways of false living. Hereafter with regard to Healy, always write to President McAfee what you want or propose, and you will probably hear from him much sooner than if you send the letter to me.

Wishing you success in your coming enterprise, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

April 24, 1906.

President Lowell McAfee,
Park College,
Parkville, Mo.

My dear Sir:

The enclosed letter speaks for itself. I can not tell you very much about Mr. Crane, although without doubt he is not a Christian.

I wish you would give the subject consideration and perhaps it will be well for Healy to go into his employ during July and August vacation.

The bracing air of Canada at the summer hotel, ought to be of some service to him physically. I can not say what his surroundings will be morally, but I judge the Canadian Pacific would not allow one of their hotels to be managed by a man who did not keep them at least decently. Perhaps, however, you know of some better place where he could get employment. I notice at the New England summer resorts, students are very welcome as employees and waiters.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosures

L.E.C.

April 21, 1906.

Rev. T. L. Cleland, D.D.,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Dear Friend:

Yours of April 16, is received. I will drop a line both to Dr. Worden and Dr. McEwen, and do what I can otherwise.

Cordially yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Washington, D. C., April 24, 1906.

Honorable John G. Brady,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Mr. Brady:

I enclose you a bill which proposes to take the native schools out of the hands of the Bureau of Education and place them under the Governor of Alaska. You have also noticed by the Seattle P.I. that it is proposed to take the reindeer away from the Bureau and place them also under the care of the Governor.

There is no probable success to the movement to take the schools away from us, but there is a strong influence that would take away the reindeer from the Bureau of Education, which has learned by experience how to care for them on a non political basis and put them into the hands of the Governor, who has had no experience in dealing with such problems; who does not care to have them and would possibly use them as a political "graft". At least that would have been the case with several governors of Alaska that you and I are familiar with in the past. I do not care whether they are kept under my influence or not, as it makes very great amount of extra work and care, and I oftentimes wish to gradually free myself from the perplexities of great obligations in the work. At the same time I am willing to stand by the enterprise until it is so firmly entrenched in Alaska that the mismanagement of politicians cannot wreck it. The men who are trying to get the reindeer from us are the same class of men that have been opposing you and myself and other men like us through all the past 25 years.

If you feel as I do I wish you would write one of your strongest letters to the President in favor of letting the Bureau of Education retain the care of the reindeer and the danger of placing them in political hands. I have reason to know that the President still thinks very highly of you and I think a word from you will be influential.

What are your plans for the summer,---will you probably come East during the spring? My kind regards to your family.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Washington, D. C., April 24, 1906.

Rev. James A. Worden, D.D., LL.D.,
Philadelpkia, Pa.

Dear Doctor Worden:

I understand that you are a Commissioner to the next General Assembly, and also a class mate of the Rev. Thomas H. Cleland, D. D. of Duluth, Minnesota.

Our Presbyterian brethren in Iowa many of them are anxious that Dr. Cleland should be made Moderator. Unless you are pledged to some one else I hope you may do what you can to further his candadicy. He, in the 60s and 70s was a leading man in forwarding the interests of the Church between the Missouri Valley and the Pacific Coast.

Trusting that you may have a very spiritual and successful meeting of the General Assembly, I remain

Very sincerely yours,
Sheldon Jackson

Washington, D. C., April 24, 1906.

Rev. William L. McEwan, D. D.,

Pittsburg, Pa.

Dear Brother McEwan:

I understand that you are a Commissioner to the next General Assembly, and also a classmate of Rev. Thomas H. Cleland, D.D., of Duluth, Minnesota.

Our Presbyterian brethren in Iowa, many of them, are anxious that Dr. Cleland should be made Moderator. Unless you are pledged to some one else I hope that you may do what you can to further his candidacy.

Dr. Cleland in the 60s and 70s was a leading man in forwarding the interests of the Church between the Missouri Valley and the Pacific Coast.

Hoping that you may have a very spiritual and successful meeting of the General Assembly, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Washington, D. C., April 24, 1906.

Mr. M. L. Washburn,
General Manager Northern Commercial Co.,
519 Crossley Building, San Francisco, Cal.

My dear Mr. Washburn:

I hope you and your wife came safely through the great catastrophe at San Francisco. Mr. Hamilton and myself will feel anxious until we hear something definite from you.

Your letter of April 17th protesting against the transfer of reindeer and schools from this office to the Governor is received and I have no doubt will greatly help to accomplish the end we both believe in.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Washington, D. C., April 24, 1906.

Mrs. Mary T. H. Bull,
620 Madison Avenue,
Albany, New York.

Dear Friend:

Yours of April 19th returning the MSS. loaned, is safely received with thanks.

With kind regards to your husband I remain,

Yours very sincerely,
Sheldon Jackson

Washington, D. C., April 24, 1906.

Miss Martha Van Marter,
Methodist Book Rooms,
150 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Dear Miss Van Marter:

Yours of April 11th is received and I am very glad that you have secured a note for the May number of the W. H. M., protesting against the transfer of the reindeer from the care of the Bureau of Education to that of the Governor of Alaska. It is a question of most vital interest to all the Sosieties that are interested in the Alaska natives.

Thanking you for your prompt action in the matter, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

The Concord Washington D.C.
Apr 25th 06

Dear Mr Van Pelt
Treas. Westminster College
Salt Lake

Enclosed find $100 for College from My wife. Please send me receipt in duplicate as usual —

Sincerly yours
Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure

P

Postal Telegraph Commercial Cables

Washington, D.C.,
April 26, 1906.

J. H. Romig,
San Francisco,
California.

You have the Bethel, Koserefsky mail contract.

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

April 26, 1906.

Dr. J. Herman Romig, M.D.,
970 Market Street,
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Dr. Romig:

Your telegram of yesterday is received and I have replied by telegram, that the Bethel,Koserefsky mail contract has been awarded to you.

The day after the second letting was opened, the Post Office Department telegraphed you, and Mr. Hamilton wrote you on the same day, that you had secured the contract, but we presume that in the great catastrophe you never received either.

Rejoicing to get ~~some~~ evidence that you are safe, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.R.C.

April 26, 1906.

Mr. William S. Perkins,
Northwestern Commercial Co.,
Seattle, Washington.

Sir:

Yours of April 19, enclosing clipping from the P. I., is received

The attack of our mutual friends according to appearances seems to be a repulse to them.

Much obliged for clipping.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 26, 1906.

Mr. Leon L. L. French,
Searchlight, Nevada.

My dear Leon:

I have written to Lenox College for a degree for your father and made it as strong as I knew how. I hope it may succeed, but of course cannot tell. It will give me great satisfaction if it shall succeed, as I have long wished there was some way whereby I could testify my gratitude to your father for the assistance he gave me in my missionary work during the sixties.

I hope you like your new location and are prospering in your profession.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 26, 1906.

Rev. John F. Hinkhouse,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Brother:

Since writing you some days ago accepting the invitation of the Iowa Presbyterians to make an address at Des Moines, May 20th, I have been taken much worse and am very reluctantly forced to feel that my health will not permit my coming to Des Moines next month.

If it will be any help to the cause I can prepare and send you a newspaper or magazine article embodying the substance of what would have been my address. This you could publish in the official newspaper of the Assembly, or if you prefer, which would be the more permanent place for it, have it published in the General Assembly Herald for June or July.

I had been looking forward with so much pleasure to coming to Des Moines that this is a great disappointment. Kindly inform Brother Purmort.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

April 24, 1906.

Rev. Charles H. Purmort, D.D.,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Dr. Purmort:

I regret the necessity that compels me to withdraw my promise to speak at Des Moines May 20th. Since writing then my health has been so much worse that I am confident I will not be in any condition to visit Des Moines next month. I have written Dr. Hinkhouse that, if it will accomplish any good, I can throw my proposed address into the form of a magazine article to be published in the Assembly Herald, or in the official newspaper of the Assembly.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

April 26, 1906.

Rev. W. E. Parsons, D.D.,
President of Parsons College,
Fairfield, Iowa.

Dear Brother:

Yours of April 19, is received. I greatly regret that my health is so poor that I will be unable to visit either the General Assembly or Parsons College next month.

Perhaps in the near future I may be able to visit Iowa , again in the interest of the monument proposed ~~for~~ at Sioux City to the Iowa Movement of 1869. If so possibly at that time I may have the privilege of a meeting with the faculty and students of Parsons.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

March 24, 1906.

Mr. Lowell M. McAfee,

President Park College,

Parkville, Missouri.

Dear Mr. McAfee:

Yours of March 7th containing Healy's bill, is received. I enclose my check for $108.50.

I enclose you a letter from Mr. Crane, who had charge of the Eskimo settlement on the Pike at St. Louis, Healy being one of his employes. He now offers to give Healy employment during the vacation at a summer hotel on the Canadian-Pacific. I wish you would look it over carefully and if you think it is a wise thing to do you can give it to Healy to make terms, provided he would like to go.

I think probably the change from Missouri Valley to Canada, north of Michigan, might be beneficial to his health.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosures.

L.R.C.

April 26, 1906.

Rev. F. W. Grossman, D.D.,
Lenox College,
Hopkinton, Iowa.

Dear Dr. Grossman:

Your letter of April 23, is received and I very much regret to write you that the condition of my health will prevent my going to Iowa next month. This is a great disappointment to me, as I was looking forward with much pleasure to attending the General Assembly and making a short visit to Lenox College, in which I have been interested a great many years.

By the way when do your trustees meet to consider the question of conferring degrees? I have a candidate for the honor of "D.D.". I would like very much to call the attention of your trustees to the Rev. John L. French, of Washington, D.C.

Against many difficulties almost unaided Mr. French struggled through nine years of preparatory, collegiate and theological study to prepare for the ministry. He graduated at Wabash College in 1859 and at Lane Theological Seminary in 1862. During his last year in the Seminary, he supplied the churches of Batavia and Bantam, Ohio, and on his graduation he settled over these churches, laboring there with great success and acceptance until 1868. In that year he had four successive attacks of diphtheria which so affected his throat that by the advice of his physician, he was compelled to give up preaching, as he then hoped, only temporarily.

In February 1869 he came to Washington and accepted a clerkship in the P. O. Department, and in March 1870 was made Chief Clerk in the office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, which position he held for more than eleven years. During all this time he preached as his throat would permit in almost every pulpit in Washington and was offered a call to the pastorate of one of the churches but was obliged to decline the call as his throat was not sufficiently restored.

In 1881 on account of a change of administration , he retired from the P. O. Department, and has given his time, when his throat would permit largely to preaching in vacant churches in the Presbytery of Washington.

In 1882, he was offered a call to two churches in Maryland. While doubting whether his throat would endure the strain, yet as they required but one service a week, he consented to try the experiment. After nearly three years of effort his throat compelled him to give up again.

In 1866, he was elected a Commissioner by the Presbytery of Cincinnati, to the General Assembly which met in St. Louis.

In 1885 he was sent as a Commissioner from the Presbytery of Washington City to the General Assembly which met in Cincinnati. In

1887 he was elected Moderator of the Presbytery of Washington City. In 1888 & 9, he supplied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church at Clifton, Va., but was again compelled to give up on account of his throat.

In 1895 & 96, he supplied the pulpits in the Presbyterian churches of Vienna and Lewinsville, Va.

It has been the most bitter disappointment of his life that he was compelled from time to time on account of his throat to cease preaching for short periods, but with great tenacity of purpose has clung to his preaching, supplying many churches as he had opportunity.

He was the most active helper I had in "the Iowa Movement of 1868 - 69", raising for me between nine and ten thousand dollars for traveling expenses.

I have known Mr. French for over thirty years and I know that he is worthy and has earned the honor which is asked for him from your institution. I have applied to ~~the~~ also Iowa College, because of his great assistance in the Iowa movement.

It may be possible that in the near future Iowa may send for me to give some addresses in her leading cities in behalf of the monument proposed for Prospect Park, Sioux City, if so it is possible that I may be able at that time to visit the faculty and students of Lenox which I scarcely need assure you will give me very great pleasure.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

COPY.

L.E.C.

Third Presbyterian Church,
Pittsburgh, Pa., April 25,1906

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D.D.,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Dr. Jackson:

* * * * * *

I am always glad to have a letter from you, no matter what the occasion may be, and I rejoice in your continued life and service to the Kingdom.

I hope you are enjoying a fuller measure of health, than you were the last time I saw you.

Your friend truly,
(Signed) William L. McEwen.

L.E.C.

April 27, 1906.

Mr. Eugene H. Bouton,

Prattville, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Your postal of the 24, is just received and calls my attention anew to your letter of January 13, concerning the mail route from Kotzebue to Barrow.

As the first advertising of the mail route was opened early in February and the contract given to Mr. Wm. T. Lopp, there was no chance whatever for you or I to get in a bid for Mr. Spriggs. Since that I have been very unwell, and only able to attend to the official duties of the Office. On this account I probably overlooked writing you after the contracts were given out. It was much better for Mr. Spriggs that he did not get it, as he could not run it with reindeer without more help from the southern end of the route and if he had run it with dogs it would have created dissatisfaction to the Government.

Mr. Lopp, being superintendent of several of the reindeer stations in that section of the country,. and having a number of apprentices brought up at Wales, by which he can secure reindeer relays along the road, will be enable ~~him~~ to carry out the contract more efficiently than Mr. Spriggs. The new arrangement will relieve Mr. Spriggs of the anxiety and yet enable him to secure his mail twice during the winter.

If you have found a doctor to take Dr. Marshall's place, kindly send me his name. If I do not find one soon, I shall probably continue Mr. Derby, school teacher another year at that place. It will not do to send any physician so far away who is not a Christian, and who does not possess a missionary spirit. He would only be dissatisfied after he got there and neglect the work.

Have you any knowledge of how much money Mr. Spriggs made on the last mail contract, or what proportion of the money received from the Government was given to the natives that did the work? I understand (I have not personally been allowed to read the report) that Mr. Churchill's report of investigation, accuses Mr. Spriggs of making money. I have defended him as well as I could, (without positive information) and have already written him for the facts concerning the mail route. I am unwilling to believe that he did anything unworthy or improper for a Christian missionary to do.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

April 28, 1906.

Lieut. G. T. Emmons, U.S.N.,

Princeton, N. J.

My dear Lieutenant:

Yours of yesterday concerning an appropriation for schools, hospitals, etc. in Alaska is received.

I am very sorry that you are laid up with broken ribs.

The bill concerning which Secretary Hitchcock writes you, has not yet been sent to Congress. I will keep you informed when a hearing will be had. If you are not well enough to come to Washington when the House Appropriation Committee meets, you will probably be, by the time it reaches the Senate Committee and that will enable you to accomplish the same purpose.

You remember your visit at my suggestion to Dr. Gates of the Board of Indian Commissioners. The interview you had with him did much good in helping him to understand the situation. He and I have prepared this clause for the appropriation bill, as the commencement of larger work for the natives in Alaska. It embraces the 36 day schools, calls for 50 additional day schools for the natives, 2 industrial schools; 2 hospitals and dispensaries and 2 orphanages. These are not considered as the end, only as a commencement and if these are granted, another year probably additional schools will be asked for.

The President is very much in earnest and while sending this request to Congress he said to Dr. Gates the Commissioner of Education and myself, that he wanted us to go forward and prepare a Code of laws governing the natives in Alaska, which if life and health is spared will probably be gotten ready for the next Congress.

The only change made from the recommendations of your report, is that this school system for the natives be continued as in the past under the Bureau of Education, instead of being turned over to the Governor. As you know, the usual Governor of Alaska, Messrs. Brady and Sheakley excepted, have been very poor material to manage native schools for Alaska and to place those schools in the hands of the Governor would simply mean that they would practically be destroyed.

I will keep you acquainted with the progress of things.

Remember me very kindly to your family and I trust that you may soon be about again yourself.

I return you the copy of the Secretary's letter to the President.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure

COPY.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Washington, April 25, 1906.

The President:

Your letter of the 23rd instant has been received in relation to the conditions existing in Alaska, and the necessity of providing means for the enlightenment and welfare of the Alaskan natives. Accompanying your letter is a memorandum of suggested legislation to be incorporated in the sundry civil bill providing appropriations for education in Alaska.

In response thereto, I have the honor to state that in estimates which have heretofore been submitted to Congress through the proper channel by the Commissioner of Education, request is made for $100,000 for education of the native chuldren in Alaska during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907. A copy of such estimate and the proposed plan of expenditure of appropriation accorded thereunder, is hereto attached.

Among the appropriations suggested in the memorandum accompanying your letter are two which have never heretofore been brought to the attention of the Department by the Commissioner of Education, and contemplate a great departure from the policy heretofore adopted by the Education Office in Education in Alaska, to wit: For construction and equipment of two industrial boarding schools for the children of native races of Alaska, $155,000, and for construction and equipment of two orphan asylums for native children of Alaska, $155,000.

To obtain consideration of an estimate for these particular items it will be necessary under the rule of the Committee on Appropriations that the same be forwarded in the regular channel, and I will at once call upon the Commissioner of Education to confer with me on the subject with a view to the preparation and forwarding of the necessary estimate. When this comes before the Committee, in order that the matter be thoroughly explained, I would suggest the advisability of Lieutenant Emmons appearing before the Appropriation Committee with the Commissioner of Education, that it may have the benefit of his thorough knowledge of the subject.

I fully concur with you in your views as to the necessity for early provision being made for the betterment of the condition of the natives in Alaska and will do everything in my power to effectuate the same.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) E. A. Hitchcock
Secretary.

Washington, D. C.,

April 30, 1906.

Circulation Department,

Public Ledger,

Sixth & Chestnut Sts.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Yours of April 27, is received, and it gives me pleasure to remit you fifty cents. Your first bill for the same has never been received, and I was just about to write you for the bill, when your second bill arrived.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.B.J.

Washington, D. C.

April 30, 1900.

Rev. Francis Barnum, S. J.,
The Workhouse, Blackwell Island,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Father Barnum:

Yours of April 27, is received and I am very glad to hear that you have been able to write the chapter on the work of the Roman Catholic Church in Alaska. Kindly mail me your manuscript at your convenience.

I thank you with all my heart for your work, because it would have been impossible for me to present the work of your church as clearly as you have done, and I wish, in my book, to have each church have a fair and clear presentation of the work , that has been done or attempted.

Trusting that you are in fair health, I remain,

With much esteem,
Your fellow-worker in Christ,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure

EXTRACT FROM HEARING BEFORE APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, APRIL 28th, 1906.

THE CHAIRMAN. Has there been any investigation into the school question in Alaska during the past year, and a report made on that subject?

MR. HARRIS. I asked the Secretary to send some one up from his own corps to look at the matter at first hand, and Mr. Churchill was sent up there. Perhaps you were asking that question to draw that out. He was not sent by me, but by the Secretary direct. The report has been received, and I have had a copy within a week handed to me, that is, Mr. Churchill's report. That was on the reindeer question chiefly, but it relates to some extent to the other schools.

THE CHAIRMAN. Who is Mr. Churchill?

MR. HARRIS. A gentleman from New Hampshire who has been in the Land Office, connected with the Land Office as I understand; a capable, good gentleman.

THE CHAIRMAN. What was his particular qualification for the investigation of a subject of this kind, relating to education and reindeer, if he was employed in the Land Office?

MR. HARRIS. I suppose that perhaps he did something with regard to irregularities in the Land Office in the West. I have heard so.

THE CHAIRMAN. What was his position at the time he was appointed

DR. JACKSON: He was inspector, special inspector to the Secretary, used there for Indian matters, or land matters, or whatever the Secretary wanted him for.

THE CHAIRMAN. Special inspector under the immediate and personal direction of the Secretary.

DR. JACKSON. That is my information unofficially, that he has been employed inspecting Indian schools and land matters.

THE CHAIRMAN. How much time did he devote to the investigation?

DR. JACKSON. Seven or eight months. He left I think about the 1st of May.

MR. HARRIS. He was up there a little less than three months.

THE CHAIRMAN. How much of the time, during the time he was engaged in this work, did he spend in Boston and New Hampshire?

MR. HARRIS. I have no information at all with regard to that, and never thought it was a proper subject for me to inquire into, as the Secretary appointed him a special man to look into things. I wished him to have all the information he could get with regard to our Department; and having challenged that by asking him to appoint some person to look into it, I never felt at liberty to inquire into it. He came to see me and talk over matters, and I formed a high opinion of the gentleman himself; but with regard to the quality of his information, I will say that this information consists mostly of rumors such as he would pick up on the boat sailing up there, going and coming; and complaints on the part of people who felt that they could not get their hands on the reindeer that were used according to the law of Congress, used for the education of the natives.

THE CHAIRMAN. His report consists chiefly of rumors which he heard and complaints which he heard.

MR. HARRIS. The bulk of it. He made a very acute examination himself so far as he had time, giving five hours to looking up a reindeer herd, going to a herd four or five miles from the station; so all he could do was to ask questions for a half hour or so, and talk on the boat.

THE CHAIRMAN. His information then was mostly hearsay.

MR. HARRIS. Yes, sir. I have read his report carefully, and pronounce it hearsay as far as our Department is concerned. There are patent mistakes in it of a very serious kind; the hearsays are absurd, most of them. For instance, there were reindeer obtained in Norway by the War Department. They were obtained to carry provisions from Skagway up to the mines in Canada, and they were steers. He thought from what he could hear, and he put this down, that they were bought by the Bureau to mix the strain of reindeer that we got over in Siberia. Of course, the expedition was sent over on purpose to buy steers, and not females. Then he thinks that sixteen deer we had up there were geldings, and had not been increasing up there, and he supposed on that island there were fawns seen there, showing that those could not have been geldings.

THE CHAIRMAN. His information was inaccurate.

MR. HARRIS. That kind of information picked up as though it was true. It was entirely inaccurate and misleading.

THE CHAIRMAN. Are there many inaccuracies in the report?

MR. HARRIS. Almost every page has something on it of that kind.

THE CHAIRMAN. His report is practically valueless so far as your Bureau is concerned.

MR. HARRIS. Entirely so, yes, sir. I have in preparation a review of it which takes up almost every page, acknowledging of course his good talent and admitting that he did as well as anybody could.

THE CHAIRMAN. He was engaged in that work eight and one half months.

MR. HARRIS. I don't know how long precisely, but I know he could not have been up there very long because he could not get back after the ice had formed.

DR. JACKSON. He would not be over four months in that country.

THE CHAIRMAN. He was three and one-half months in Alaska and the rest of the time in the States.

MR. HARRIS. In tracking up these rumors, which took legitimately all of his time.

THE CHAIRMAN. Was he tracking up rumors in Boston?

MR. HARRIS. I think it would be necessary to go to Boston. I think he had to track a good many things.

THE CHAIRMAN. New York, and Lebanon?

MR. HARRIS. Especially in New York.

THE CHAIRMAN. What rumors are there in New York concerning reindeer?

MR. HARRIS. There are Missionary establishments that have missions up there. He would usually cross question them in regard to the expenditure of money, whether they received money for furnishing education, or anything of that kind. He would have to verify these rumors. The rumors would say that we were subsidizing the missions. We have not subsidized the missions since 1894, and he got his report mixed up. In 1894 when they adopted the new policy - Dr. Jackson recommended that we adopt the policy of not subsidizing; but he has it all mixed up in such a way as to look as if we were doing it now.

THE CHAIRMAN. Do you know out of what fund he was paid?

MR. HARRIS. Yes, sir, appropriation for education in Alaska, the $50,000 fund. That was a general fund. The one specially for reindeer is so named by Congress that it has to be carefully expended in accordance with the law. But the general fund of $50,000 might go for inspection of any kind.

THE CHAIRMAN. The expenditure of that $6800 then was for --- the purpose of investigating and a report which has proved of no value.

MR. HARRIS. I would not say of no value. It is of value to know what rumors are being circulated. Of course,you must take care to let that side of the work go out to the public. We are governed by public opinion, and we must let them hear what we do; and if we were holding back things that form public opinion, and we put those things before them next time --- it is an excellent summary of public opinion on the steamboats, railroads, and on the rivers.

THE CHAIRMAN. Is that a subject that has any material relation or is of any material benefit, to the education of natives in Alaska, the rumors that may be floating around on steamboats and in New York City or in Boston?

MR. HARRIS. We are apt to think not, but the Commissioner himself, who manages it, knows it may stop the whole business, may stop the best things he is doing.

THE CHAIRMAN. Is it possible for any Bureau having in its charge the administration of any public function to avoid rumors floating around through the air concerning that administration?

MR. HARRIS. You cannot avoid rumors, but you may put the real facts before the public.

THE CHAIRMAN. How many schools would that $6200 provide teachers for Alaska?

MR. HARRIS. About four I should think.

MR. JACKSON. We closed nine native schools, never started them at all last year; and it would have kept half of those open.

MR. SULLIVAN. You haven't any doubt as to the comparative value of keeping schools open and codifying rumors?

MR. HARRIS. Supposing you have a reign of rumors in the

Secretary's office. It makes him doubt his own Bureaus, the management of them, and he ought to be informed by direct inspection. I think it was one of the most proper things that has been done with any money that the Government sent this man up there to look after those things. The only point now is to have it thoroughly sifted.

THE CHAIRMAN. Do you consider that this was a proper expenditure of that appropriation?

MR. HARRIS. Most emphatically, I do sir. I think it was proper entirely under the head of inspection, a special inspection. Supposing there is a mischief going on, supposing money is being thrown away or carelessly handled ---

THE CHAIRMAN. Does the statute authorize an inspection of those schools?

MR. HARRIS. Certainly it does. We pay out a good deal for inspection; we do not pay half enough.

THE CHAIRMAN. Judging from your experience in this instance, you seem to be paying enough, if you measure according to the value of the information.

MR. HARRIS. Those rumors that we did not take any pains to meet last year influenced the change of the white schools from my Bureau to the governor. There is a proposition now, Senator Nelson has a bill in, to place the reindeer under the governor. Nobody in Southeastern Alaska believes in the reindeer business at all. There is no reason why they should. There is no moss there.

May 1, 1906.

Mrs. R. H. Young,
Sec'y Woman's Home Missionary Society,
Long Beach, California.

Dear Madam:

Your two letters concerning Nunivak Island have been received and I have delayed answering them in order to try and hunt you some information with regard to the Island.

The only thing that I can find on the subject is "A Report on Population and Resources of Alaska at the 11th Census 1890", published as a miscellaneous document No. 340, part 7 of House of Representatives 52d Congress, 1st Session, and printed at the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.,1893. Commencing with page 111 and closing with page 115, is the only account that I know of concerning the Island.

The book you can probably find among the public documents in your public library at Long Beach, and if not, you certainly could get it at Los Angeles. The account is too long to copy. It is possible that U. S. Senator Flint of Los Angeles could get you a copy upon your application to him; if not and you wish it I can probably buy the volume for you at some second-hand book store---the price perhaps being one or two dollars, as it is a large quarto volume of 282 pages.

I have had several conferences with Mrs. Teller about the new Mission and I would suggest that you do not attemptto start the mission before the summer of 1907. This summer you might send up some young Methodist Minister in whose judgment you have confidence to visit the Island before you go to the expense of building or establishing a mission. I understand that the Island is covered with moss and that formerly there were large numbers of wild reindeer upon it, but they have all been killed off by the natives. On the main land near the northern end of the island there has been in the past a Roman Catholic Mission to the natives. How far they have succeeded in getting hold of the natives I am unable to say, but I do not think they will accomplish much.

There was a few years ago a young Methodist man among the Chilcats in southeastern Alaska who had considerable success. I met him last summer at the Lewis & Clark Exposition at Portland where he was at work. He is anxious to return to the missionary work in Alaska and if I can find you his name and address before I send off this letter I will enclose it. If I can not find you his name probably some of the Methodist Ministers in Portland would know about him I was much pleased with his appearance and think he would be a good man to take charge of your mission at Nunavik if one is started. You will however save money by sending a man to look over the Island before you make a start.

Our school and reindeer matters are very much mixed up just now and we cannot definitely decide what the Bureau of Education will do in Alaska this coming year until after Congress adjourns.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Washington, D. C.

May 3, 1906.

Rev. Robert D. Mackenzie, D.D.,

New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Mackenzie:

Noticing that you are a Commissioner of the General Assembly I would like to call your attention to the Rev. Thos. H. Cleland, D.D. Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Duluth, Minnesota, as a suitable man to be made Moderator of the next Assembly.

Dr. Cleland was very active in the 60s and 70s in Iowa as a member of the Home Mission Committee which inaugurated the Iowa movement of 1868-9, whereby Presbyterianism was established in Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Montana, Eastern Nevada, Idaho and afterwards in Alaska. As a trustee, he helped to establish Presbyterian Colleges of Park, Mo., Parsons, Iowa and McAlester, Minn. He was also one of the charter members of the Board of Aid for colleges. His election this year would be very gratifying to the church in Iowa, because he is claimed as one of their former leading men. From hearsay I judge there will be plenty of good men offering, but thought I would like to call your attention to Dr. Cleland.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Washington, D. C.

May 3, 1906.

Rev. Chas. Thompson, D. D.,
Secretary, Board of Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Thompson:

The package to which you refer contains our Alaska school reports, and you can retain them until I come to New York, which I hope will be before you go off to the Assembly.

There are several young men connected with the Medical Schools in Philadelphia, that have had their attention somewhat turned to Alaska. If you will write to the Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., Philadelphia, Pa., and request him to do so, he will gladly arrange a hearing for you before the Christian Medical students of that city. He had an appointment for me a week or two ago, but I was not sufficiently well to fill it.

While the bill for the transferring of the Alaska schools to the governor is dead, the desire on the part of some people to accomplish it is not dead, and it may possibly spring up in another form in the future. The most dangerous part, however, with regard to the Alaska work, is the desire to take the reindeer out from under the Bureau of Education and place it in the hands of the governor. This is a direct slap at the Missionary Societies engaged in Christian work in Alaska and the movement is quite active.

I wish the leading Christian denominations, at their annual spring meetings, could so fully understand the situation that they would take action in the matter. Situated as I am I am not at liberty to lead off in giving this information.

The Bureau of Indian Commissioners of which Mr. Darwin R. James is President, and the Philadelphia Indian Rights Association, has taken it up as far as their auxiliaries are concerned. I wish at the next General Assembly, that you could find somebody to move a resolution that a special committee be appointed by the Assembly to wait on the President either in Washington or in his summer home at Long Island, and present the true situation to him. I know that he would not stand by the proposition to make a change if he understood the real situation. He had been led to think that it was important to have the change made and approved of it. I am told that he is now wavering and if a delegation of the Presbyterians one day, and from the Baptists and Methodists another day could wait upon him, he would stand by the Bureau of Education and the Christian Missionaries in Alaska in the matter of handling the reindeer for the natives.

If such men as yourself and Dr. Dodge and Dr. Spinning and other New Yorkers of standing, personally acquainted with the President could call upon him, it would have very great weight in keeping him on the right side.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

May 3, 1906.

Rev. Francis Barnum, S. J.,
The Workhouse,
Blackwell Island,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Father Barnum:

Your account of the Catholic work in Alaska is safely received. I have only had time to glance at it since it arrived but I am sure I will read it with very great interest.

Please accept most hearty thanks for your trouble and when the book is published I will be very glad to send you a complimentary copy.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

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May 3, 1906.

Mrs. Delia L. Williams,

Delaware, Ohio.

My dear Friend:

Yours of May 1st inquiring concerning the Methodist grounds at Unalaska is received. If you will go to some lawyers office and look at a copy of their U. S. Statutes at Large , Volume 31, page 330, section 27, you will find that Congress in 1900 directed the Secretary of the Interior to survey all mission grounds in Alaska and give the different missioary societies or churches a title to the same. Owing to the delays and red tape of the Government that has not yet been done. However you are secure in your land as if it had been done, for sooner or later if the world stands it will be done, being the law of the land.

All of the other missionary organizations are in the same fix with yourselves, waiting for the Secretary of the Interior to comply with the law.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS OF REDMYER.

December 15, 1905. 4024.

Received supplies December 10th. Kagahak Bay, Lake Iliamna selected for permanent reindeer station. On a good salmon stream. Four different kinds of trout in Lake and three different kinds of white fish, also rainbow trout and pikes. Building two one story log houses, 14 x 18, and the rest 12 x 16. Inquires if expenses of building school house and necessary living houses for the teachers and children, taken out of Reindeer Fund. Recommends Walter Kjellmann, a single man, 37 years old, as suitable carpenter for building. Freight charges on goods from Seattle, $254.70, less $35.45 on personal goods, the same to be deducted from his traveling expenses.

Dec. 20, 1905. 4057.

Concerning the impossibility of carrying on the station without sufficient funds. Tried to keep down expenses. Encloses itemized list of expenses for employment of natives for various purposes, aggregating $306.58.

Dec. 23, 1905. 4056.

Encloses map of Lake Iliamna villages and trail to Kamishak Bay, also trail to Iliamna. Tells of the necessity of cutting a trail from Lake Iliamna to Iliamna Bay on the seashore, in order to be able to send in supplies to the reindeer station. Total cost $96.75.

February 14, 1906. 4034.

On the 12, and 13, of January 1906, the reindeer herd was driven across the ice from the north to the south side of Lake Iliamna and are now at the new location. Mr. Karoum ~~expected~~ wished to resign in February, in order to join his family on the Kuskokwim, but was persuaded to remain until the 1st of April. If he leaves the 1st of April, at the beginning of the fawning season, Mr. Hatta will be the only skilled herder left and Mr. Redmyer urges that Mr. Thos. S. Nakkila of Poulsbo, Kitsap Co., Washington, be sent by the first boat in April to his help. This young man is a relative of Hatta and has been herding deer in Norway from his boyhood. He is 26 years old, unmarried, does not drink and said to be moral in his habits. He has been two years in this country. Represents the case as urgent.

February 17, 1906. 4023.

A long letter of 14 pages, showing the resemblance between the Lapps and the Natives around Lake Iliamna and showing presumptive reasons why the natives should not make first class herders. Also gives two or three pages exploiting the complete failure of the Finns. Calls attention to personal supplies received by Mr. Karbum, that should be taken from his salary. Mr. Hatta asks permission to have a loan of 100 reindeer. An argument to show that when wolves appear, there should be at least two trained Lapps with herd,as the native herders and apprentices have not sufficient experience to guard the herds from wolves. At Poulsby, Washington, is a colony of Norwegian Reindeer Lapps, where we can recruit our Lapp forces in Alaska whenever it becomes necessary. Mr. Hatta the Norwegian Lapp, who has had the heaviest work of the Iliamna herd ,has a younger brother in Norway who would gladly come over if he could get a loan of reindeer. The mail carrier whose route is from Cold Bay to Nushagak and thence through Bethel to St. Michael, this winter is having his mail landed at Lake Iliamna. Outlines a plan for a through mail route from Iliamna to Barrow. Sends map with the reindeer station and native villages around the Lake.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS OF REV. ADOLF STECKER.

Bethel, January 31, 1906. 4037.

Reports interviewing natives who killed reindeer. They claim that they thought they were wild caribou. When they heard the penalty, they were very much frightened and promised to be more careful in the future. Arrange to drive the deer in March to the seacoast that they may have access to salt and return them to winter quarters late in the fall. A very severe winter. Thermometer registered for 15 consecutive days from 40 to 45° below zero, often accompanied with severe wind. Schools and reindeer doing well.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS OF REV. T. L. BREVIG.

Teller, February 23, 1906. 4035.

Recommends the establishment of a school at Mary's Igloo. Reports 16 children between 6 and 18 years of age; 10 under 6, and 7 young men and women from 18 to 22 years old, who are anxious to attend school. Two other families with four children of school age would remove their homes to the Igloo if there were schools, and probably a number of other families would concentrate at that village if they could secure schooling for their children.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS OF A. E. KARLSON.

Unalakleet, March 7, 1906. 4019.

Mentions the capture of a large black wolf, measuring 7 feet from nose to tip of tail and 3 feet high. Has paws as large as a saucer and head like that of a bear in size. He was one of a band that had been disturbing the reindeer. He was captured by poison. Since then the herd has not been disturbed. Reports a visit from one of the Roman Catholic Priests at Koserefsky who stated that one night the herd at that place had 41 deer killed by the wolves. The herders were taken completely by surprise as no wolves had been seen in the neighborhood for years.

EXTRACTS FROM THE LETTERS OF BERTHA S. COX.

Deering, Alaska, February 4, 1906. 4025.

Sends time sheet for Eskimo workmen on the school house, also a report on the disposal of trade supplies for the same. Building material left over has been stored in the attic of the school building.

May 4, 1906.

Miss M. Van Marter,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Madam:

Yours of yesterday is received and I will write a note to Mrs. Young of Long Beach, California,

The Methodist women are taking hold of the matter of keeping schools and reindeer under the Bureau of Education so enthusiastically that things begin to look brighter than they did a few days ago, and we do not want the Methodist women to give up their hope of having a reaindeer herd of their own. If they will persevere we can bring it about.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

May 4, 1906.

Mrs. R. H. Young,
Long Beach,
California.

Dear Friend:

Since the Methodist women have taken hold of the matter of having the reindeer and schools in Alaska retained by the Bureau of Education I think it will be done. Public sentiment is changing. Do not despair of getting a herd of deer. We have lately received orders not to make any further loans to the mission societies, but when public sentiment is sufficiently strong in favor of it that order can easily be changed.

I wrote you yesterday with regard to Nunivak Island and intimated that I would send you the name of a good Methodist worker who could work in southeast Alaska for the Methodist Church that I think would go and look over Nunivak Island and report to you whether it is a good place to start a mission. His name is M. A. Sellon. Last summer he was boarding at 804 Vancouver Street, Portland, Oregon. He was anxious to return to the mission work in Alaska and the only draw back that I would see now is that [illegible] he was not married, but perhaps that difficuoty could be overcome and he find a good wife.

I think you would do well to open a correspondence with him and also with some of your Ministers or Presiding Elder in Portland with regard to him. But do not stop raising money for a new mission, because I am sure that when the time comes with a little effort you can secure a herd of reindeer.

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

May 4, 1906.

Mr. Samuel McCune Lindsay,

Secretary National Child Labor Committee,

105 East 22nd Street, New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Yours of April 6th, addressed to me at Sitka, Alaska, requesting permission to enroll my name as an associate member of the Committee is received.

I thank you very much for the offer and appreciate the honor attempted, but the fact is that advancing years and increasing official duties make it impossible for me to assume any additional responsibilities whatever and therefore I regret to say that I am compelled to decline the honor.

If I had the health and strength I would consider it a great ptivilege to labor with your organization for the help and preservation of the children of the land.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

May 5, 1906.

Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.,
312 Fourth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Morehouse:

I send you a map and a memorandum of the new reindeer and proposed mission station on Iliamna Lake, also the native towns surrounding the Lake and a proposed landing at Kamishak Bay.

I am very anxious to have an interview with you before your annual meeting at Dayton, Ohio, and if my health will permit, I will try to be in New York next Tuesday.

A telegram received from Mr. Clevenger this morning, says, the Copper River Indians are very destitute and some of them dying and wants to know what can be done.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

2 Enclosures.

I hope to call on you at your office Tuesday May 8th

Inc. 5.

COPY.

Enclosed please find the map which indicate the marks as requested.

No. 1	Indicate	Kaskanak,	Village,	Aleuts,	Greek	Catholic.
No. 2,	"	Nurgilling,	"	"	"	"
No. 3,	"	Nondalting,	"	Kenaiuts,	"	"
No. 4,	"	Chicook,	"	Aleuts,	"	"
No. 5,	"	Iliamna,	"	Kenaiuts	"	"
No. 6,	"	Kaganak,	"	Aleuts,	"	"
R. S.,	"	Iliamna Reindeer Station,				

Dotted line indicate the way I would travel in the winter time with deer to Bethel R. S. which place the Bethel reindeer herd is stationed.

The natives tell me that it will be 3 years this winter since the Greek Priest from Nushagak visited these people around the Lakes, each village with the exception of Chicook has a small chapel all their prayer books are printed in the Russian language but none of the natives understand neither print nor language except at Iliamna village where there are four that can talk the language and two of them can read a little but they are old people and half breed Russians.

(Signed) Hedley E. Redmyer.

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L.E.C.

May 7, 1906.

Mr. D. A. McKenzie,
The Occidental, 411 Penn. Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. McKenzie:

Your letter to the President is capital and I thank you very much for writing it. It cannot fail to do good.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

May 7, 1906.

Rev. T. H. Clelland,
Duluth,
Minnesota.

My dear Dr. Clelland:

Yours of May 4, is received. I am pleased with the progress of the canvass and have no suggestions to make. Dr. Craig has had so much experience and is so very wise in such matters that I feel that you are in good hands. I agree with you that the only formidable candidate will be Dr. Hunter Corbett.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

Washington, D. C.,

May 7, 1906.

Rev. Chas. H. Purmort, D. D.,

Des Moines, Iowa.

Health better. If committee still wish me deliver address May twentieth, telegraph me care Board Home Missions, New York.

Sheldon Jackson.

Washington, D. C.
May 7, 1906.

Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse,

Sioux City, Iowa.

Health better. Can attend General Assembly if still wanted. Telegraph me care Board of Home Missions, New York.

Sheldon Jackson.

L. E. C.

May 7, 1906.

Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, D. D.,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Brother:

Since I wrote you I find that my health is improving so that if I am still wanted I will try and be at the General Assembly and give the address on May 20, as requested. I have written and telegraphed Brother Purmort to the same effect.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackso

L.E.C.

May 7, 1906.

Rev. Chas. H. Purmort, D. D.,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Brother:

Your letter of the 2nd is at hand. My plea of health was all there was to it. I have not heard form the Mission Board or anyone else on the subject. As my health was so poor that my family would insist on one of them going with me to care for me, I felt that I could not afford the additional expense for the trip, however, I am so much better now and the work to be done is so very important, that if it is not too late I will agree to come.

Will leave Washington on Thursday night or Friday morning, reaching Des Moines probably Saturday morning.

Please telegraph me whether the Committee still desire me to come and give that address.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackso

May 7, 1906.

Rev. Robert L. Stewart, D.D.,
Lincoln University, Chester Co. Pa.

Dear Dr. Stewart:

Yours of May 4th is received. I have not had time to look up the information which you request concerning the time when I quit working in Iowa. Of course the commission from the Board received in August 1869, was the official termination, but as western Iowa was not being visited by Dr. J. D. Mason and as my family resided at Council Bluffs, did not remove to Denver until 1890, and as I made Council Bluffs my headquarters until 1870, I continued to give a portion of my time to western Iowa just the same as I did previously to the reception of the Board's commission. So that my labors in Iowa did not terminate until some time in the summer of 1870.

Now with regard to going to Denver and the visit to New Mexico, I can not say until I look over the materials.

When you ship me books by express please have them delivered at the Concord Apartment House and not at the Bureau of Education. If I had been sure that I could reach you by telegraph before you went to Philadelphia for the Ministers Meeting to-day I would have asked you to meet me and spend the night in Philadelphia, but it was so uncertain that I could at this latedate make the arrangement I gave it up; I expect to go to New York this afternoon and return to Phila. Wednesday afternoon; meeting on Wednesday night at the Y.M.C.A. such medical students as wish to take work in Alaska. If you can meet me Wednesday afternoon about 4 o'clock at the Bingham House, 11th & Market, I will come over from New York and meet you. We can have three or four hours together before the meeting with the medical students and then if necessary to go over your manuscript the rest of the night If such an arrangement would suit you or if it would be better to meet earlier, say 3 o'clock, in the afternoon at the Bingham House, I will arrange to come over at that time. Telegraph me, care of Mr. Olin of the Home Board, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

If I do not hear from you I will conclude that you are not coming.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

May 7, 1906.

Rev. George Edwards,
1068 West 12th Street,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Brother:

Yours of May 3d is received. I do not have any original copies of my early letters to Montana but can furnish you a number of the original letters received by me from that region.

I suppose the photographic copies of these manuscripts will go into the Appendix of the History. How long a time can you give me to get out the old letters that are stored away?

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

May 7, 1906.

"The Westminter",

214 South Fifth Street,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Yours returning photograph is safely received. If it is not asking too much kindly send me a copy of the General Assembly Number.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Washington, D. C.
May 10, 1906.

Rev. C. H. Purmort, D. D.,

Des Moines, Iowa.

Will make address at Des Moines on twentieth.

Sheldon Jackson.

L.E.C.

May 12, 1906.

Rev. Wm. A. Hunter, D. D.,
Vincennes, Ind.

Dear Brother:

Yours from Tacoma enclosing clipping is received. I am very glad to get all such clippings, as it suggests to me points concerning which the public need more information.

This attack like previous ones, will fail of its purpose. The proposition to remove the reindeer from under the care of the Bureau of Education and turn them over to the Governor, has aroused much feeling through the States, and a large ~~part~~ number of petitions and personal letters have already been sent to Congressmen remonstrating against any such change. The attacks while directed against me personally, are really against the Mission Societies of the several churches, that are at work in Alaska, and is the animosity of the natural heart against any religious movement that has push and success in it.

Again thanking you for the clipping, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

May 12, 1906.

Rev. Murdoch McLeod, D. D.,
Secretary, Committee on Hospitality,
General Assembly,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Brother:

Your card of invitation No. 5, is received with many thanks.

I now expect to reach Des Moines on Friday morning, at 8:33 o'clock.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

May 12, 1906.

Rev. Chas. H. Purmort, D. D.,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Brother:

I have received assignment No. 5 from Reece Stuart, Secretary of Committee on Hospitality, sending me to the Savery Hotel, for which I am very much obliged.

Kindly see Mr. Stuart or the manager of the Savery Hotel and have a room engaged for me in which if there is a cool morning, or a raw, rainy day, that I can have heat. This is very important for my health in my present condition. Also permit me to ask your consideration to the shortening of the music and the opening exercises at my address on Sunday the 20th, as I would like as much time as possible for the address without detaining the audience beyond the usual hour of closing the service.

Before receiving Mr. Stuart's card of entertainment, I had written to the lady who is in charge of the assignments for those attending the Woman's Home Mission meeting. Kindly see her and say that I will not need the room which she has probably reserved for me, as the Committee on Hospitality has otherwise provided for me.

Dr Eva H. Field

I now expect to reach Des Moines on Friday morning at 8:33 o'clock, by the Rock Island R. R.. This will give me a good time to rest before Sunday and also for us to formulate plans.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

May 12, 1906.

Dr. Eva H. Field,
Central Presbyterian Church,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Madam:

On April 24, I wrote you to reserve me a room at the Hotel Victoria during the General Assembly.

I will not now need the room as the Committee on Hospitality have assigned me to the Savery Hotel.

Thanking you for your kindness in the matter, I remain,

Respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Mar
1906

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE (THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING), That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use at his discretion for the native schools and reindeer enterprise in Alaska the unexpended balance of "the License fund for schools outside of incorporated towns in Alaska", which was collected for schools in Alaska previous to January 27, 1905, the same being, after outstanding obligations are paid, $6,221.84, and is hereby appropriated for such purpose.

The Bureau of Education has five schools in Alaska North of the Arctic Circle.

Four of the schools can be reached with fuel, books and other supplies but once a year, when for a few weeks the ice opens and allows the approach of vessels. The vessel that carries these annual supplies and the mail usually sails from Seattle in May.

The fund provided by Congress for Schools and Reindeer in Alaska for the year ending June 30, 1906 will be exhausted when present liabilities are met. The appropriation for native schools and reindeer (Sundry Civil Bill) for the year ending June 30, 1907, has not yet been made, and probably will not be in time to supply the Arctic schools this year.

If the supplies and fuel are not sent at once, it will create much suffering and probably close the schools for a year.

While the Educational and Reindeer appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1906, are exhausted, there is a small unexpended balance in the "License fund for schools outside of incorporated towns". After outstanding liabilities against this fund are paid, there will remain an available balance of $6,221.84.

If Congress will authorize the Secretary of the Interior to transfer this unexpended ~~available~~ available balance of this fund (now under his control) from the "License fund for schools outside of incorporated towns" to the funds for "Education of natives" and "reindeer fund", it will relieve the present emergency and save four important Government schools from being closed for a year.

Washington, D. C.

May 15, 1906.

Rev. Murdoch McLeod,

General Assembly, Hospitality Committee,

Des Moines, Iowa.

Please continue me at Savery Hotel. Too sick for private house. Will write Martin.

Sheldon Jackson.

May 15, 1906.

Hon. W. B. Martin,
1338 Eighth Street,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Honorable and Dear Sir:

A letter received yesterday from Mr. Reece Stuart, Sec'y of Committee on Hospitality , announced that you had requested permission to entertain me during the General Assembly. I feel very much honored at your offer and thank you very much, but I fear Mr. Stuart did not know the condition of my health. I am a confirmed invalid and the more appropriate place to send me would be the hospital in Des Moines rather than your home. The physicians have me on a rigid diet that would probably make your cook cross, worry your wife, and make me uncomfortable. I think therefore the only place for me at the Assembly will be at a hotel, and consequently I have telegraphed Mr. Stuart to retain me a room at The Savery Hotel. If it shall be agreeable to your wife I will be very glad to dine with you on Friday, or some other evening during the earlier part of the Assembly. I will probably leave Des Moines either on the 22nd or 23d Dining with you will give me the privilege of making the acquaintance of yourself and your family.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

May 15, 1906.

Mr. Reece Stuart,
Hospitality Committee, General Assembly,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Mr. Stuart:

I have just written to Hon. W. B. Martin that the condition of my health makes it better ~~[illegible]~~e for me not to accept entertainment at a private house, and that I will ask you to kindly retain a room for me at the Savery Hotel, and have so telegraphed you this morning. I ought not to have consented to come to Des Moines but the Committee of Arrangements were so urgent that I have agreed to come, and while there in order to do the Synod of Iowa the most effective service it is necessary that I should be at a hotel where I can have conveniences that would not ordinarily be had in a private house, and where I would not be under any obligations to spend strength in visiting. I greatly regret to interfere in any way with your arrangements but when I see you you will appreciate the situation and the reasonableness of my request. I expect to reach Des Moines by the Rock Island Road on Friday at 8:33 A.M.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

May 15, 1906.

Rev. Robert L. Stewart,
Lincoln University, Chester County, Pa.

Dear Dr. Stewart:

Very singularly after telling you on Wednesday about my trip to the Sweet Water Mines, where along the route the Bannock Indians were so hostile that the Stage Company loaned each passenger a rifle when they started out on the trip, and where I rode with a loaded rifle on my knees in the coach, that I should on the very next day find an article in the OUTLOOK Magazine that describes a similar experience on the same road. I mail you a copy of the same as it graphically portray some of the dangers of my stage traveling in the Rockey Mountains. The stage line between Bryan on the U.P.R R. and Sweet Water Mines ran much of the way along the old overland trail. The Bannocks were hostile, frequently attacking the stage. On the trip I took we were unmolested, but not knowing that we would escape the stage company furnished each of the passengers a rifle for the trip. I think there were only two of us on that trip. Instead of horses there were six mules. These mules were kept on a dead run from station to station,---stations from 12 to 15 miles apart.

I have been so busy preparing my historical address for the General Assembly that I have not yet been able to answer your questions and probably will not until I return from the General Assembly.

With kind regards to Mrs. Stewart I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

JOSHUA 4 : 7.

DECADE 1860 - 70 MEMORABLE U. S.
" " CHURCH.

PERIOD OF RECONSTRUCTION.
" " DEPRESSION.

FEW ADVENTUROUS PIONEER MISSIONARIES IN ADVANCE OF THE CHURCH.

FORCED BACK BY INADEQUATE SUPPORT, OR TURNED TO SECULAR PURSUITS.

DESPERATE CONDITION OF BOARD AND CHURCH.

IN THIS CRISIS GOD RAISED UP THE SYNOD OF IOWA.

MOVEMENT NATIONAL.

CHANGED METHODS OF LOCATING MISSIONS. PUEBLO, 1870.

AROUSED EASTERN CHURCHES AND BOARD.

THE GLORY OF BETHLEHEM AND ANTIOCH.

THE GLORY OF IOWA.

FACED THE DESTITUTE WEST.

HEARD THE DIVINE CALL TO JOSHUA. "THERE REMAINETH" "BEGIN".

ACTION OF SYNOD, OCT. 3, 1868.

REFUSAL OF BOARD.

THE DRUMMER BOY.

A WINTER OF UNCEASING PRAYER.

ACTION OF PRESBYTERIES.

DES MOINES. OSCEOLA, APRIL 22 - 24.

MISSOURI RIVER SIOUX CITY, MAY 1.

FORT DODGE, CLARKSVILLE, MAY 8.

PROMPT ACTION SENDING MISSIONARIES.

IN 8 MONTHS 10 NEW MISSIONARIES.

IN 12 MONTHS 23 CHURCHES AND THE PRESBYTERY OF COLORADO.

DIRECT RESULTS. 5 SYNODS, 27 PRESBYTERIES, 579 CHURCHES, $68,650. MEMBERS. 100.601 RECEIVED ON PROFESSION OF FAITH. $15,323,292 FOR CHURCH AND MISSIONS.

CRYSTALIZED POSITION OF SYNODICAL SUPERINTENDENTS.

HELPED IN THE FORMATION OF WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS.

WHEN JOSHUA CROSSED THE JORDAN.

SYNOD OF IOWA 1904, APPOINTED COMMITTEE TO GATHER FUNDS FOR A MEMORIAL.

SITE GRANTED BY MAYOR AND COMMON COUNCIL, SIOUX CITY.

HISTORIC PRAYER MEETING.

IF THE OCCUPATION OF THE PROMISED LAND WORTHY OF A MEMORIAL, CERTAINLY IT IS PROPER TO RAISE A MEMORIAL TO THE MOVEMENT THAT GAVE THE GOSPEL TO FOUR MILLIONS OF AMERICANS.

PATRIOTIC EMOTIONS AT NATIONAL PARKS.

LET THE CHURCH SET UP A STONE WHERE THE FATHERS LOOKED UPON THE SPIRITUAL DESTITUTIONS OF HALF A CONTINENT AND CONSECRATED THEMSELVES TO ITS REDEMPTION.

AND WHEN YOUR CHILDREN ASK THE MEANING OF THESE STONES.

L.E.C.

May 16, 1906.

Rev. Samuel H. Green, D.D.,
1320 Q Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Reverend and Dear Sir:

Permit me to again make an annual call upon your people for magazines and illustrated papers, (regardless of dates) for distribution in Alaska.

As I have no means of collecting the same I will ask that they be sent to the Bureau of Education, N.E. corner of 8th and G streets, N.W.

These publications are primarily sent to the Mission Stations and Government Schools in Alaska, many of them situated at points where the occasional winter mail brings no fresh printed matter. From the mission stations and schools they ultimately find their way to the log cabins of the miner and help relieve the monotony and dreariness of the long Arctic night.

Thanking you and your Church for what they have done in past seasons, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

May 16, 1906.

Rev. Joseph T. Kelly, D. D.,
1367 Kenesaw Avenue, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Reverend and Dear Sir:

Permit me to again make an annual call upon your people for magazines and illustrated papers (regardless of dates), for distribution in Alaska.

As I have no means of collecting the same I will ask that they be sent to the Bureau of Education, N. E. corner of 8th and G streets N. W.

These publications are primarily sent to the Mission Stations and Government Schools in Alaska, many of them situated at points where the occasional winter mail brings no fresh printed matter. From the mission stations and schools they ultimately find their way to the log cabins of the miner and help relieve the monotony and dreariness of the long Arctic night.

Thanking your and your Church for what they have done in past seasons, I remain

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

210

May 16, 1906.

Rev. W. Radcliffe, D. D.,
Cor. 12th & K.Streets, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Reverend and Dear Sir:

Permit me again to make an annual call upon your people for magazines and illustrated papers (regardless of dates) for distribution in Alaska.

As I have no means of collecting the same I will ask that they be sent to the Bureau of Education, N. E. corner of 8th and G Streets N. W.

These publications are primarily sent to the Mission Stations and Government Schools in Alaska, many of them situated at points where the occasional winter mail brings no fresh printed matter. From the mission stations and schools they ultimately find their way to the log cabins of the miner and help relieve the monotony and dreariness of the long Arctic night.

Thanking your and your Church for what they have done in past seasons, I remain

very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt.,Education for Alaska.

May 16, 1906.

Rev. Stephen M. Newman, D. D.,
1818 M. Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Reverend and Dear Sir:

Permit me to again make an annual call upon your people for magazines and illustrated papers, (regardless of dates) for distribution in Alaska.

As I have no means of collecting the same I will ask that they be sent to the Bureau of Education, N. E. corner of 8th and G streets N. W.

These publications are primarily sent to the Mission Stations and Government Schools in Alaska, many of them situated at points where the occasional winter mail brings no fresh printed matter. From the mission stations and schools they ultimately find their way to the log cabins of the miner and help relieve the monotony and dreariness of the long Arctic night.

Thanking you and your Church for what they have done in past seasons, I remain

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education in Alaska.

May 16, 1906.

Session of the Church of the Covenant,
Washington, D. C.

Reverend and Dear Sir:

Permit me to again make an annual call upon your people for magazines and illustrated papers, (regardless of dates) for distribution in Alaska.

As I have no means of collecting the same I will ask that they be sent to the Bureau of Education, N. E. corner of 8th and G streets N. W.

These publications are primarily sent to the Mission Stations and Government Schools in Alaska, many of them situated at points where the occasional winter mail brings no fresh printed matter. From the mission stations and schools they ultimately find their way to the log cabins of the miner and help relieve the monotony and dreariness of the long Arctic night.

Thanking you and your Church for what they have done in past seasons, I remain

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for
Alaska.

213

May 16, 1906.

Rev. D. J. Stafford, D. D.,
619 Tenth Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Reverend and Dear Sir:

Permit me to again make an annual call upon your people for magazines and illustrated papers, (regardless of dates) for distribution in Alaska.

As I have no means of collecting the same I will ask that they be sent to the Bureau of Education, N. E. corner of 8th and G streets N. W.

These publications are primarily sent to the Mission Stations and Government Schools in Alaska, many of them situated at points where the occasional winter mail brings no fresh printed matter. From the mission stations and schools they ultimately find their way to the log cabins of the miner and help relieve the monotony and dreariness of the long Arctic night.

Thanking you and your Church for what they have done in past seasons, I remain

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

214

L.E.C.

May 16, 1906.

Hon. Francis W. Cushman, M. C.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Cushman:

The bill for the transference of funds to enable the Commissioner of Education to supply the suffering Government school teachers in the Arctic, passed the Senate yesterday, one day after it was received by them.

Can you not push it through the House Committee on Appropriations!

The schooner chartered from Seattle is waiting action to load up. They will be purchased in Seattle and started immediately for the Arctic.

Everything is now waiting on the House of Representatives.

I enclose you copy of the bill.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'L Agt., Education for Alaska.

Enclosure
Joint Resolution

L.E.C.

May 16, 1906.

Lieut. Geo. T. Emmons, U. S. N.,
Princeton, N. J.

My dear Mr. Emmons:

The President's bill is at length sent to the Committee on Appropriation of both House and Senate.

I have made an effort to see the Chairman of the Committee, but have failed and this afternoon leave for Des Moines, Iowa, for about a week. In the meantime, if notice is sent to Dr. Harris for a hearing, I have asked Mr. Hamilton to write, if there is time and if not to telegraph to you.

Trusting that you are regaining your health and strength, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

May 26, 1906.

Rev. Frank W. Grossman, D. D.,
President Lexox College,
Hopkinton, Iowa.

Dear Brother:

As you probably have noticed by the papers, after declining to go the the Assembly on account of my health, I finally yielded to the solicitations of the Synod of Iowa and went.

I greatly regret that while there I neither had the time or physical strength to visit Lenox. It was a very great disappointment to me I assure you, it would have afforded me very great pleasure to have visited your institution, that I have been interested in for so many years, and met with your faculty and students, face to face.

Please express my regrets to your faculty when you meet them.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.R.C.

May 26, 1906.

Rev. Willis E. Parsons, D. D.,
Fairfield, Iowa.

Dear Dr. Parsons:

After declining to go to the General Assembly on account of my health, I yielded to the personal solicitations of the Committee of the Synod of Iowa and finally went to the Assembly, but I found that after reaching there that I had not the strength to visit you at Fairfield, which I greatly regretted as it would have afforded me much pleasure to have seen your institution, in which I have for so many years taken an interest, and met with your faculty and students.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

May 26, 1906.

Rev. Murdoch McLeod,
Des Moines, Iowa.

My dear Mr. McLeod:

I reached home safely on Thursday although I was quite sick enroute. At one time I thought that I might have to stop off the train and go to a hospital for a day or two, but I am better now.

I want to thank you and your Committee on Arrangements for the pleasure and I trust profit that I had at the General Assembly.

When the ~~committee for~~ Savery Hotel send in their bill, kindly remember that I reached there Friday morning, May 18, and left Tuesday evening May 22nd.

Remember me very kindly to Mrs. McLeod and your assistants Dr. Field and Mr. Reece Stuart.

I hope that when the Assembly is over you will be able to go off and rest a week or so, for you and your associates must be completely fagged out by your unwearied labors in entertaining the General Assembly.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

May 26, 1906.

Hon. W. B. Martin,
1338 Eighth Street,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Mr. Martin:

I mail you to-day a package of Alaska literature which I trust will help you to understand a little better the large work which the U. S. Bureau of Education is doing in Alaska.

I remember with great pleasure my short but very pleasant visit at your home.

Remember me very kindly to your wife, daughter and sons.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Reports under
Separate Enclosure

Washington, D. C.,
May 26, 1906.

Mr. H. L. Moore,
Minneopolis Loan & Trust Co.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find as you request first mortgage bond No. 9906 of William A. Schaper for $300., also interest coupon No. 2, due Nov. 1, 1905, for $8.25; also interest coupon due Nov. 1, 1905, for $74.25, and interest coupon due May 1, 1906, for $74.25; also interest coupon due May 1, 1906 for $8.25.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson
Ylee Bencord

L.E.C.

May 28, 1906.

Hon. Henry M. Teller,
"The Cairo",
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator:

I have been trying to get you a printed copy of the hearing given by the Appropriation Committee of the House to the Commissioner of Education. In which hearing Dr. Harris gave his view of the unreliability of the charges of Mr. Churchill in his report to the Secretary of the Interior concerning the reindeer and schools in Alaska. The hearing will be published at the end of the session and rather than to delay for that I have had a copy made of the portion relating to the report which I forward to you.

The transfer of those funds is held up in the House through the inability to secure unanimous consent, it may perhaps be brought up on the next suspension day.

Thanking you for the promptness with which it went through the Senate, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

Enclosures

L.E.C.

EXTRACT FROM HEARING BEFORE APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, APRIL 28th, 1906.

THE CHAIRMAN. Has there been any investigation into the school question in Alaska during the past year, and a report made on that subject?

MR. HARRIS. I asked the Secretary to send some one up from his own corps to look at the matter at first hand, and Mr. Churchill was sent up there. Perhaps you were asking that question to draw that out. He was not sent by me, but by the Secretary direct. The report has been received, and I have had a copy within a week handed to me, that is, Mr. Churchill's report. That was on the reindeer question chiefly, but it relates to some extent to the other schools.

THE CHAIRMAN. Who is Mr. Churchill?

MR. HARRIS. A gentleman from New Hampshire who has been in the Land Office, connected with the Land Office as I understand; a capable, good gentleman.

THE CHAIRMAN. What was his particular qualification for the investigation of a subject of this kind, relating to education and reindeer, if he was employed in the Land Office?

MR. HARRIS. I suppose that perhaps he did something with regard to irregularities in the Land Office in the West. I have heard so.

THE CHAIRMAN. What was his position at the time he was appointed

DR. JACKSON: He was inspector, special inspector to the Secretary, used there for Indian matters, or land matters, or whatever the Secretary wanted him for.

THE CHAIRMAN. Special inspector under the immediate and personal direction of the Secretary?

DR. JACKSON. That is my information unofficially, that he has been employed inspecting Indian schools and land matters.

THE CHAIRMAN. How much time did he devote to the investigation?

DR. JACKSON. Seven or eight months. He left I think about the 1st of May.

MR. HARRIS. He was up there a little less than three months.

THE CHAIRMAN. How much of the time, during the time he was engaged in this work, did he spend in Boston and New Hampshire?

MR. HARRIS. I have no information at all with regard to that, and never thought it was a proper subject for me to inquire into, as the Secretary appointed him a special man to look into things. I wished him to have all the information he could get with regard to our Department; and having challenged that by asking him to appoint some person to look into it, I never felt at liberty to inquire into it. He came to see me and talk over matters, and I formed a high opinion of the gentleman himself; but with regard to the quality of his information, I will say that this information consists mostly of rumors such as he would pick up on the boat sailing up there, going and coming; and complaints on the part of people who felt that they could not get their hands on the reindeer that were used according to the law of Congress, used for the education of the natives.

THE CHAIRMAN. His report consists chiefly of rumors which he heard and complaints which he heard.

MR. HARRIS. The bulk of it. He made a very acute examination himself so far as he had time, giving five hours to looking up a reindeer herd, going to a herd four or five miles from the station; so all he could do was to ask questions for a half hour or so, and talk on the boat.

THE CHAIRMAN. His information then was mostly hearsay.

MR. HARRIS. Yes, sir. I have read his report carefully, and pronounce it hearsay as far as our Department is concerned. There are patent mistakes in it of a very serious kind; the hearsays are absurd, most of them. For instance, there were reindeer obtained in Norway by the War Department. They were obtained to carry provisions from Skagway up to the mines in Canada, and they were steers. He thought from what he could hear, and he put this down, that they were bought by the Bureau to mix the strain of reindeer that we got over in Siberia. Of course, the expedition was sent over on purpose to buy steers, and not females. Then he thinks that sixteen deer we had up there were geldings, and had not been increasing up there, and he supposed on that island there were fawns seen there, showing that those could not have been geldings.

THE CHAIRMAN. His information was inaccurate.

MR. HARRIS. That kind of information picked up as though it was true. It was entirely inaccurate and misleading.

THE CHAIRMAN. Are there many inaccuracies in the report?

MR. HARRIS. Almost every page has something on it of that kind.

THE CHAIRMAN. His report is practically valueless so far as your Bureau is concerned.

MR. HARRIS. Entirely so, yes, sir. I have in preparation a review of it which takes up almost every page, acknowledging of course his good intent and admitting that he did as well as anybody could.

THE CHAIRMAN. He was engaged in that work eight and one half months.

MR. HARRIS. I don't know how long precisely, but I know he could not have been up there very long because he could not get back after the ice had formed.

DR. JACKSON. He would not be over four months in that country.

THE CHAIRMAN. He was three and one-half months in Alaska and the rest of the time in the States.

MR. HARRIS. In tracking up these rumors, which took legitimately all of his time.

THE CHAIRMAN. Was he tracking up rumors in Boston?

MR. HARRIS. I think it would be necessary to go to Boston. I think he had to track a good many things.

THE CHAIRMAN. New York, and Lebanon?

MR. HARRIS. Especially in New York.

THE CHAIRMAN. What rumors are there in New York concerning reindeer?

MR. HARRIS. There are Missionary establishments that have missions up there. He would usually cross question them in regard to the expenditure of money, whether they received money for furnishing education, or anything of that kind. He would have to verify these rumors. The rumors would say that we were subsidizing the missions. We have not subsidized the missions since 1894, and he got his report mixed up. In 1894 when they adopted the new policy - Dr. Jackson recommended that we adopt the policy of not subsidizing; but he has it all xxx mixed up in such a way as to look as if we were doing it now.

THE CHAIRMAN. Do you know out of what fund he was paid?

MR. HARRIS. Yes, sir, appropriation for education in Alaska, the $50,000 fund. That was a general fund. The one specially for reindeer is so named by Congress that it has to be carefully expended in accordance with the law. But the general fund of $50,000 might go for inspection of any kind.

THE CHAIRMAN. The expenditure of that $6800 then was for --- the purpose of investigating and rep a report which has proved of no value.

MR. HARRIS. I would not say of no value. It is of value to know what rumors are being circulated. Of course, you must take care to let that side of the work go out to the public. We are governed by public opinion, and we must let them hear what we do; and if we were holding back things that form public opinion, and we put those things before them next time --- it is an excellent summary of public opinion on the steamboats, railroads, and on the rivers.

THE CHAIRMAN. Is that a subject that has any material relation, or is of any material be[illegible]fit, to the education of natives in Alaska, the rumors that may be floating around on steamboats and in New York City or in Boston?

MR. HARRIS. We are apt to think not, but the Commissioner himself, who manages it, knows it may stop the whole business, may stop the best things he is doing.

THE CHAIRMAN. Is it possible for any Bureau having in its charge the administration of any public function to avoid rumors floating around through the air concerning that administration?

MR. HARRIS. You cannot avoid rumors, but you may put the real facts before the public.

THE CHAIRMAN. How many schools would that $6800 provide teachers for Alaska?

MR. HARRIS. About four I should think.

MR. JACKSON. We closed nine native schools, never started them at all last year; and it would have kept half of those open.

MR. SULLIVAN. You haven't any doubt as to the comparative value of keeping schools open and codifying rumors?

MR. HARRIS. Supposing you have a reign of rumors in the Secretary's office. It makes him doubt his own Bureau, the management of them, and he ought to be informed by direct inspection. I think it was one of the most proper things that has been done with any money that the Government sent this man up there to look after those things. The only point now is to have it thoroughly sifted.

THE CHAIRMAN. Do you consider that this was a proper expenditure of that appropriation?

MR. HARRIS. Most emphatically, I do sir. I think it was proper entirely under the head of inspection, a special inspection. Supposing there is a mischief going on, supposing money is being thrown away or carelessly handled ---

THE CHAIRMAN. Does the statute authorize an inspection of those schools?

MR. HARRIS. Certainly it does. We pay out a good deal for inspection; we do not pay half enough.

THE CHAIRMAN. Judging from your experience in this instance, you seem to be paying enough, if you measure according to the value of the information.

MR. HARRIS. Those rumors that we did not take any pains to meet last year influenced the change of the white schools from my Bureau to the governor. There is a proposition now, Senator Nelson has a bill in, to place the reindeer under the governor. Nobody in Southeastern Alaska believes in the reindeer business at all. There is no reason why they should. There is no moss there.

L.E.C.

May 28, 1906.

Mrs. Henry M. Teller,
"The Cairo",
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Teller:

I send you two or three copies of the action of Congress with regard to mission lands, in order that you may have a copy for yourself and send a copy to the Society at Delaware or Cincinnati, Ohio.

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

Enclosures

L.E.C.

May 26, 1906.

Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, D. D.,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Dr. Hinkhouse:

I had a hard spell while enroute home and began to think that possibly I would have to stop off the train and go to a hospital for a few days, but fortunately was able to escape that alternative. Since reaching my physician at home and getting back into regular habits, I am beginning to feel much more comfortable.

I enclose you a list of my traveling expenses for your Committee.

I wish very much there had been some way by which I could have cheapened them

I think the Lord helped us in awakening a very general interest among the commissioners in behalf of the Iowa Memorial Monument. Certainly helped us to get a unanimous vote commending it to the church and I think that later on when your appeals go out to the church, our work at the General Assembly will bear fruit.

When your Committee can get around to it, I would suggest that you consider,

First, the organization of a band of helpers composed largely of young women from the church missionary societies in Sioux City.

if they have time at their disposal. (a) small committee to send out certificates of stock to the Sabbath Schools of the country.
(b) A committee to secure the organization of Presbyterial Committees.
(c) A committee to send out literature and if possible get short notices on the subject into the Religious Press of the church.
"The (a) committee" could forward all certificates to the superintendents of Sabbath Schools in the church, receive payment for the same and turn it over to the treasurer of your committee. " The (b) committee" to correspond with the secretaries of Presbyterial Home Missionary Societies, or through active women who may be recommended to them from each Presbytery, and ascertain the proper persons in each church and secure the name of the superintendent for the Sabbath School of each church through whom the (a) committee can send their certificates, and the (c) committee their literature. In one corner of the letter paper used, I would give the names and addresses of the Synodical Committee, and in the other corner in fine print the commendation of the General Assembly.

Second, The formation of a Literature Bureau. Try and secure from each of your Synodical Committee and from others who may be interested in the matter a series of short notices. If each individual that can be interested will write five or six notices or points in regard to the Memorial and send to your Committee, you can every few weeks, have something in each of our church papers calling attention to the work. In that way you will get a great deal of free advertising which will help you largely.

By systematizing and organizing your forces in Sioux City the work will not fall so heavily upon a few persons and I think you will be surprised to find how readily a large number of people will give small sums which will by their number make a large sum.

Third. It might be well either upon your five cent shares of stock for the children or in your literature accompanying the shares to state that the name of every contributor of five cents or upward will be placed in the corner-stone of the monument.

I will send you in a few days two or three copies of such certificates as I may have kept from the past.

I would use the small certificate that would not cost over ten or fifteen cents a hundred. If they are sent in packages to the superintendent or treasurer of a Sabbath School, you can pay the postage, or if an individual wishes a five cent certificate sent to an individual address, let them enclose a one or two cent stamp for the postage, unless the individual takes at least five shares. All this [illegible], however, you and your committee can work out. The main thing is to get the work distributed among active young ladies in your city. They will become greatly interested in the work and will thereby greatly relieve the committee of the Synod.

By the way, if you have left any of the Iowa souvenirs of the General Assembly , send me a copy or two. Some individual gave me a copy at the Assembly and I bought another, but desire two more for special purposes. Defective or mutilated copies will answer my purpose, provided they have the two pages concerning the monument.

With kind regards to your wife, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

P.S. If you issue certificates to Sabbath Schools, I would make the shares of stock at five cents each. When asked how much your Committee wish to raise, I think I would place the sum in round numbers at $10,000 at least. If then after the collections are in you find you have only three or five or seven thousand dollars, you can make your arrangements for the size and character of the monument accordingly. If you place your figures at $10,000 you may reach them, but if you do not you will be much nearer to it than if you asked for $[illegible],000., or $5,000. If you ask for $15,000 you will get more than if you asked for $10,000. I suggest to you Committee that you give that due consideration.

I would like a good plate of the three men of Prospect Hill and of the original Sioux City church for the Rev. Dr. R. L. Stewart to publish in my biography that he is preparing. In case you have an original plate of the above illustrations, can you not have an electrotype copy made of them for me at my expense and send by express to me at Washington.

Very sincerely,

S.J.

A Suggestion

Monument in commemoration of the establishment of Presbyterian Missions west of the Missouri River.

Certificate of Stock.

$ . . . .

. . . . . Shares.

This certifies that . . . . has contributed $ to the erection of a monument at Sioux City, Iowa, in commemoration of "The Iowa Movement of 1868-9 that established Presbyterian churches in Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Montana and Alaska.

Sioux City, Iowa, ... 1906.

Approved and commended
by the General Assembly
of the Presbyterian Church
in session, Des Moines, Iowa.
May 22nd, A.D. 1906.

Committee of
Synod of Iowa
on Monument.

Memorandum of
Expenses of Sheldon Jackson
from Washington D.C. to Des Moines
Ia and return May 16-24
1906 by invitation of Synod of Iowa
" [illegible]

R.R. fare Washington to Des Moines	$27.15
Sleeper " " "	7.00
Transportation & maps	1.00
Two removals of trunk	0.50
Two Omnibus fares	0.50
Four meals enroute @ .50	2.00
R.R. fare Des Moines to Washington	9.30
Sleeper " " to Harrisburgh	6.00
Four meals returning	1.70
Two removals of trunk Returning	0.50
Two Omnibus fares "	0.50
	$56.15

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L.E.C.

May 29, 1906.

Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, D.D.,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Dr. Hinkhouse:

I received yesterday a copy of the souvenir for which I subscribed some weeks ago.

The printed slip I unfortunately lost and therefore I send the money direct to you. Please turn the money over to the book-keeper or treasurer, or whoever is in charge of the sale of the souvenir, that I may be credited in having paid for the copy that I ordered.

Hoping that after your arduous labors at the Assembly you may be able to go off somewhere for a rest, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure

L.E.C.

May 29, 1906.

Mr. John G. Hodges,
Binder,
420 Eleventh Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

In accordance with my promise this morning I now enclose you a title for the cover of the book of illustrations, as follows:

"Cook's Voyages. Illustrations."

With regard to the leather on the back and corners of the cover give me a cheap binding as is consistent with being substantial. I am not in a position to pay for fancy binding.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

May 29, 1906.

Rev. Robert L. Stewart, D.D.,
Lincoln University,
Chester County, Pa.

Dear Dr. Stewart:

Your box of books has safely arrived. Thanks. I sent you on Monday a copy of the Assembly's Souvenir, also one of the daily papers of Des Moines.

The General Assembly unanimously approved and commended to the church, the erection of the Iowa monument at Prospect Hill, Sioux City. I have sent to Dr. Hinkhouse of Sioux City, to let me have plates of Prospect Hill, the copy of the three men and the original Sioux City church, which appear in the souvenir. I thought that probably you might want them for the book.

At the Woman's Day Meeting of the Board of Home Missions, Mrs. James the president, expressed a wish that the Woman's Board of Home Missions might erect a memorial building in connection with the college at Salt Lake City, as a thank offering for the work which I had done for the Woman's Board and for the church. As the repairs of the San Francisco losses is taxing the whole country and churches this year, probably the effort to raise the money for a memorial to my life work will not be made until 1907; but when the effort is made, it will be a good time to have at least the first volume of the book ready for the public. The raising of the memorial fund will create a very large demand for the book in order that the public may know more intimately what I have been doing in the past.

With kind regards to Mrs. Stewart, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

May 31, 1906.

Rev. George Edwards,
1107 Fifth Avenue ,North Great Falls,
Montana.

My dear Dr. Edwards:

I send you a package of original Montana letters running from 1872 to 1875. I tried to find a letter from Mr.Fisk, Editor at Helena in 1869, but I think I must have previously sent it to you.

You can use what you wish of these letters and if the Montana Historical Society have a fire-proof building for their collection you may turn over the letters to them, unless you think it better for me to deposit them with the Presbyterian Historical Society at Philadelphia, where the whole Church will have access to them.

I send you among the letters one from Emily Edwards of Des Moines, possibly your Mother.

I hope you will be able to get a few copies extra of the history from the Historical Society as I desire very much a copy for myself.

Trusting you had a safe journey home and found your wife in good health, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

May 31, 1906.

Mrs. Maria I. Webb,
727 Nineteenth Street,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Madam:

Your wagon load of books sent about May 10th was at once shipped to Arch Deacon Stuck, at Fairbanks and is probably half way there at the present time.

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

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May 31, 1906.

Mrs. Swan M. Burnett,
916 Farrugut Square,
Washington, D. C.

Madam:

Yours of May 16th together with papers, books and magazines are received with thanks. I especially thank you for the illustrations from Captain Cook's Report. As you gave me the privilege to do what I chose with the collection, I am having ~~[illegible]n~~ the Cook Illustrations bound and after retaining them for a while in my own library will forward them to the Library of Westminster College, Salt Lake City, Utah.

The magazines and books have been forwarded to Alaska.

Trusting that this disposition of the illustrations mentioned, will be agreeable to you, I remain

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

May 31, 1906.

Rev. Edward Marsden,

Saxman, Ketchikan Postoffice, Alaska.

Dear Edward:

Your letter of May 24th is received. I left so much unfinished work in Washington and my health was so poor that I came from the Assembly on Tuesday night, the 22nd.

I have noted the contents of your letter of the 24th . I am sorry that my health does not allow me to go around much now among the churches and I may not have an opportunity of raising any money for your steam launch for some time to come.

I enclose you my check for $56.52 which is the balance of a fund that I have been holding for some time to be used for the benefit of Saxman. I spoke to you whout it at Des Moines. If you think it will accomplish more for the building up of Saxman to use it for encouraging the people to build a walk towards Ketchikan ~~axxx~~ offering to give them a dollar for every two dollars in work or supplies, which they put on the walk, themselves, or a walk from the main walk of the village to the church, and yet if you need the money now I give you permission to borrow it for out fitting the launch; then when some church furnishes you the money for the launch you can take this fund and use for the improvement of the side walks in Saxman.

Trusting that you and Peter arrived home safely and found your families well, I remain

Very sincerely your friend,

Sheldon Jackson

P.S. Pleas sign and return the enclosed receipt.

2 Enclosures.

Saxman, Alaska.

____

$56.52.

Received from Sheldon Jackson the sum of fifty-six dollars and fiftyptwo cents ($56.52) the same being the balance of a fund held be him for the improvement of the village of Saxman, Alaska.

____

May 31, 1906.

Mr. Charles Halleck,
1337 Eleventh Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Halleck:

Your congratulations of the 8th are received --- thanks. I also upon my return from the General Assembly in Iowa found a copy of your recent book which you so kindly sent me. Please accept thanks for the same. I have not yet had time to look into it, but will certainly do so as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

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L.E.C.

May 31, 1906.

Rev. N. B. Harrison,
Skagway, Alaska.

Dear Brother:

It affords me much pleasure to forward you my assessment for the expenses of the meeting of the Presbytery of Alaska. Please sign and return receipt.

With kind regards to your wife and anyone who remembers me at Skagway, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

May 31, 1906.

Dr. W. H. Wilmer,
1610 I Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Wilmer:

Since writing you for an appointment my eye has apparently got well; possibly like the toothache, the fright of the Dentist sometimes cures the ache! It seemed to be inflammation of the left eyelid. Several days ago I removed some pus or mucus; the eyelid was sore and apparently the ball of the eye was a little sore but those symptoms seem to have now disappeared. And, unless you think it better for me to come on June 5th I will give up the appointment. Am sorry to have troubled you.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to furnish the Senate with a copy of any communications received from the Commissioner of Education, commenting upon, or in reply to the report of the investigation made in 1905, by special agent Frank C. Churchill regarding the condition of educational and school service and the management of reindeer service in the district of Alaska, the same to be attached to and printed with the report of special agent Frank C. Churchill which was called for by the Senate in session May 31, 1906.

Note. Special Agent Churchill's Report called for by the Senate May 31.

Congressional Record p. 7834 bottom of second column.

L.E.C.

June 2, 1906.

Miss Julia C. Emery,
Secretary of Woman's Auxiliary,
281 Fourth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Madam:

The Fleming H. Revell & Co., some two or three years ago engaged me to write a history of the Missions of all the churches in Alaska. I Have it half done but find that my official engagements are such that I have so little time for the work that it might be several years yet, before completed.

I am thinking of asking a few of the denominations to write their own history and wonder that I did not think of this before, as the majority of the denominations would naturally prefer to make their own statement of the work of their church.

In pursuance of this plan, I have thought that you could either yourself or find me some other person in your church that wields a ready pen, to write a chapter on Protestant Episcopal Missions in Alaska. It should not exceed 4000 words, and I am willing to pay the writer $15. for the same. I know that this is not a very large sum, but it is all I can afford to offer, and the writer will have the satisfaction of knowing that they are presenting the work of their denomination to the Christian world in the best light possible.

The article should be completed not later than September 1st, and as much earlier as is convenient.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

June 2, 1906.

Rev. James W. Cooper, D.D.,
287 Fourth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Cooper:

The Fleming H. Revell & Co., some two or three ago engaged me to write a history of the Missions of all the churches in Alaska. I have it half done but find that my official engagements are such that I have so little time for the work that it might be several years yet before completed.

I am now thinking of asking a few of the denominations to write their own history and wonder that I did not think of this before, as the majority of the denominations would naturally prefer to make their own statement of the work of their church.

If it meets with your approval, I wish you would confer with Mr. D. E. Emerson and see if you can not recommend to me, some one in your denomination who wields the ready pen of a writer, who will agree to prepare me a chapter of about 4000 words, giving a history of the A. M. work at Wales and vicinity, also the H. M. work at Nome, Valdez, Douglas and any other point in Alaska where congregationalists are at work.

My plan is, to devote one chapter to each of the Protestant denominations and one chapter each to the Roman Catholic and Russian

Orthodox churches. The Roman Catholics have already written their chapter.

I can only offer the writer about $10. for such a chapter. I know it is not adequate compensation, but it is all that I can offer. The writer will have the additional satisfaction of knowing that they are presenting clearly to the public the work of the congregational denominations in Alaska.

If the person whom you select to write the article wants other information than can be found in the pages of your magazine, perhaps I can send him some items.

If possible I would like the article by the first of September.

Or as much sooner as convenient to the writer

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

June 5, 1906.

Rev. Putnam Cady, F. R. G. S.,
Amsterdam, N. Y.

My dear Brother:

The Rev. Robert L. Stewart, of whom you know by his book on "Palestine" and the"Land of Israel" , is engaged in writing my biography. He is very anxious to have a photograph of the house in the township of Florida where I spent my youth.

I would consider it a very great favor if some time in the next two or three months, when you have occasion to go to Florida, if you would photograph the house and send me the picture. Any expense you are at please send bill for the same.

With kind regards to Mrs. Cady, I remain,

Very sincerely,

Sheldon Jackson

You remember the tavern in Minaville. That on one side of the tavern towards Brown's store was a horse shed, and that on the other side of the tavern and joining it is a small dwelling. That was the house in which I was born. If convenient you can take a negative of that dwelling

Also

L.E.C.

June 5, 1906.

Editor of the "Russian Messenger",
#15 East 97th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Brother:

Some time ago you kindly promised to secure for me a historical statement of the Russian Orthodox Church in Alaska, not to exceed between three and four thousand words in length.

I have been invited to prepare a book on Missions in Alaska and expect to devote one chapter in the book to the Russian Orthodox Church, one to the Roman Catholic Church and ~~[illegible]~~ each to the several Protestant Churches at work in that country. I assume that some of the Priests in Alaska are not only more competent to write the history of their church than myself, but that the Bishop would prefer to have the history written by some member of his own church.

Kindly let me know if you have secured any one to do the work and give me the name and Post Office address of the person. I shall be able to pay him about $5. for the history. While it is not a very large compensation, yet he will have the additional satisfaction of knowing that he is helping the Christian world to understand what his church has done and is doing in Alaska.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

June 5, 1906.

Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse,
Sioux City,
Iowa.

Dear Brother:

The two copies of Souvenir safely received. Enclosed find $1.00 for same.

Very sincerely,
Sheldon Jackson
Concord Flats
Washington
D.C.

Enclosure.

L.E.C.

June 5, 1906.

Rev. D. Nyvall,
North Park College,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Nyvall:

Will it be too much to ask you to write me a short sketch of the Swedish Mission work at Yakutat, Unalakleet and Golovin Bay, from the year 1897 to the present, say not to exceed one thousand words for which I can pay you $5.00. I know that this is not a full compensation, but you can have the satisfaction of assisting me to place before the Christian public an account of the work of your church during the last ten years. The work of your church previous to that, I already have.

Remember me very kindly to your good wife and children. I presume the children have grown up since I had the pleasure of meeting them.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

I enclose you a photo. Please on a seperate slip of paper place the names according to the numbers on the cards + return cards + name to me.

L.E.C.

June 6, 1905.

Manager of the "Assembly Herald",
1328 Chestnut St
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

In your magazine for July 1904, ~~in the article on "Home Missions~~" are several illustrations in connection with my article on Home Missions. Upon what terms would it be possible for me to secure electrotype copies of those plates to publish in a book which I hope to prepare upon Presbyterian Mission Work in the Rocky Mountains? I shall be very glad to give the "Herald" all due credit for the same.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

June 6, 1906.

Mr. William M. Ladd,
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Mr. Ladd:

In looking over an old album yesterday, I found the enclosed photograph which I think that you and your boys will value. The same sweet face then as now.

With kind regards to the household, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

L.E.C.

June 6, 1906.

Mr. Ben G. Davis,
Treasurer,
Oak Avenue,
Takoma Park, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Please send me my taxes for Block 69, lot #6, town of Takoma Park for the year commencing July 1, 1906. If the State taxes are separate from the town taxes, kindly inform me to whom I should write.

Very sincerely,

Sheldon Jackson

L. E.C.

June 6, 1906.

Miss Julia V. Emery,
Woman's Auxiliary,
Church Mission House,
Fourth Avenue & 22nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

Madam:

Thank you for forwarding my letter to Bishop Rowe in Alaska. I was under the impression that he had gone into the interior and could not be reached.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.F.C.

June 6, 1906.

Manager of "Review of Reviews", 13 Astor Place

New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In your Magazine for June 1896, you very kindly published a biographical sketch of myself prepared by the Hon. John Eaton, former U. S. Commissioner of Education. In that article are two or three electrotypes that I would like to borrow or purchase the right to use in a book which the Rev. Robert L. Stewart, D.D., Professor of Theology, Lincoln University, Chester County, Pa., is preparing of my life. I will see that he gives your Company due credit for the same and you can dictate the phraseology for the credit.

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

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L.E.C.

June 6, 1906.

Manager of "The Outlook",
287 Fourth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

If you have them in stock, please send me ten copies of "The Outlook" for July 1, 1905, together with bill for the same.*

Thanking you for your kindness, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

*Vol 80 No 9

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Washington, D. C.,

June 7, 1906.

Rev. W. O. Ruston, D.D.,
24 West Locust Street,
Dubuque, Iowa.

My dear Dr. Ruston:

Yours of June 5, enclosing draft for $56.15, is received, and I enclose you receipt for the same.

The entertainment of the General Assembly at Des Moines was a great success on the part of the Synod of Iowa, and I think can not fail to be very helpful in the work of the Synod. Large numbers of visitors were present from all portions of Iowa. The Memorial Monument as you have already heard, received the approval and commendation of the General Assembly.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

Washington, D. C.,

June 7, 1906.

Received from Rev. W. O. Ruston, D.D., Stated Clerk of the Synod of Iowa, the sum of $56.15, being payment in full of my travelling expenses from Washington, D. C., to Des Moines, Iowa, and return.

The trip was made by the request and in the interest of the Synod.

Sheldon Jackson

L.F.C.

June 7, 1906.

Rt. Rev. P. T. Rowe, D.D.,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Dr. Rowe:

I promised Fleming H. Revell, publishers, several years ago to write a brief history of Mission Work in Alaska by the several denominations. The book to be one of a series of books on Missions, for instance: one book Missions in China, another India, another the South Pacific Islands, etc., making a set of volumes that cover the missionary history of the world.

In the Alaska volume it is proposed to devote a chapter of about 4000 words to each of the Protestant denominations also, a chapter to the Roman Catholic Church and a chapter to the Russian Orthodox Church.

My original intention was to write the whole volume myself. Unable to do any work of this kind except outside of Office hours, it has gone very slowly, and the publishers are getting impatient. It has now occurred to me that probably each denomination would prefer to tell its own story, and by setting them all to work at once, the final completion of the work can be greatly hastened. The Roman Catholics have finished their chapter and the Russian Orthodox have also agreed to write ~~their own~~. one

I wrote to Miss Julia C. Emery at the Church Missions House, New York, thinking that you were in the interior of Alaska where I could not reach you, but I am very glad that she has sent my letter to you. I hope it will be within your power either to write the article yourself or have some of your missionaries write it, so that it can reach me not later, if possible, than the first of September. I will pay $15. for the chapter which is more than I will receive myself. I would be delighted if you ~~has~~ have time to write it yourself, and if in that case you do not say as much as I think you ought to say with regard to your own grand work, I will take the liberty of adding that myself.

The policy of the Bureau of Education of loaning reindeer to the Missionary Societies will not be discontinued, as perhaps you have been led to believe by the misstatement of the Washington correspondent of the Seattle "Post Intelligencer".

Whenever you are ready to have a herd at Anvik and Point Hope, kindly let us know, and while I am not at this time able to pledge that we can loan them, yet I feel certain that we will be able to do so next winter. which will be the earliest time they can be driven across country.

With kind regards to Mrs. Rowe, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

MEMORANDUM.

There are at the United States Indian School, Carlisle, Pa., 64 children from Alaska.

Twenty-two of these children have either graduated or completed their five year's term of enrollment and are entitled to be returned to their homes as follows:

Theodore Shellikoff, Wood Island, Alaska,
George Galakatinoff, " " "
John Lolchesnikoff, " " "
Michael Chabitnoy, " " "
Peter Debrovolsky, " " "
Shaska Alexandroff, " " "
Katie Shepherd, " " "
Oleana Yakoff, " " "
Joseph Sheehan, Unalaska, Alaska.
Louis Paul, Sitka, Alaska, (Graduated '06);
Annebuck, Port Clarence, Alaska;
Kathryne Dyakanoff, Unalaska, Alaska, (Graduated '06);
Coodalook, Port Clarence, Alaska;
Eudocia Sedick, Unalaska, Alaska, (Graduated '06);
Elizabeth Walker, Ft. Wrangel, Alaska;
Esenatuck, Port Clarence, Alaska;
Lottie Hilton, Juneau, Alaska;
Olga Reinkin, Unalaska, Alaska;
Sophia Tetoff, " "
Vera Wagner, " "
Dora Reinken, " " (Graduated '05.)

Since these children were brought from their northern homes at the expense of the general Government, the policy of the Indian Office has changed and it is now held by the Office of Indian affairs that there is no fund available, from which the expense of returning Alaskan children from the Indian Schools to their homes can be met. This necessitates a special appropriation for the return of the Alaskan children to their homes.

The approximate cost will be as follows:

4 Children to S. E. Alaska, @ $125. each	$500.00
8 Children to Wood Island @ $150. "	1,200.00
3 Children to Port Clarence, @ $200. "	600.00 ~~1,155.00~~
1 Attendand from Carlisle to Seattle and return,	250.00
	~~$3,705.00~~ 2,550.00

BILL.

To the Secretary of the Interior for the return of twenty-two pupils from the United States Indian School, Carlisle, Pa., to their homes in Alaska, or as much thereof as may be necessary, ----$4,000.00

C O P Y.

St. Anthony, Newfoundland,
May 23rd, 1906.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

I mean going in for these reindeer, and I am putting up the money myself, as at present I have not been able to move the Government. But I think shortly, owing to your admirable reports, I shall be able to do so. Our present Governor takes the greatest interest in the question, he is not the Government, alas! What I want to know from you is, where can I get a herder for the first winter, and how much would I have to pay him? I want your advice specially about this, as I see in your reports you get Finlanders from Michigan. Do you know anyone from an Alaskan mission station that would come and give us a winter? We are not very rich, being a mission ourselves, but I would put all I am worth into it, for I believe it to be one of the means of redeeming the people. I should have my herd first year on the North Newfoundland shore. I should also be glad, of course, if you could tell me how I could get reindeer, say up to a thousand, landed down here or in St. Johns. That is to say, where you would advise me to buy them. This is with hope of getting others to join. I remember your kindness to me in Washington with much gratitude, and I have read, and re-read your reindeerreports.

Trusting that I may be able to write to you soon and say that the Government is going to move in this matter, believe me to remain,

Yours very sincerely,

(signed) Wilfred Grenfell.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson, Supt. Education in Alaska,
Washington, D. C.

L.E.C.

June 9, 1906.

Dr. Wilfred Grenfell,
St. Anthony, Newfoundland.

Dear Dr. Grenfell:

Your good letter of May 23, is just received and I hasten to reply.

I rejoice greatly that you can see your way clear to make a start in the introduction of reindeer into Newfoundland and Labrador. I feel sure that the Lord will open the way for you as you go forward. I have always found that true in my own personal experience in frontier work for nearly fifty years. When I have seen something that ought to be done and that was apparently in the interest of the Kingdom, the fact that it was brought to my mind, I have looked upon as an indication that God wished me to go forward and do it, and although oftentimes I did not have the means and did not know where they would come from, yet, when I have gone forward and made the attempt, God has honored the faith and provided the means.

I send you by this mail a report concerning the Relief Expedition of the War Department to the Yukon River in 1898. In connection with this Expedition I was sent to Lapland to procure some 500 head of reindeer and some Lapland herders. A perusal of my report will give you some light as to methods and expense of getting deer.

I would advise very strongly that instead of taking a Lapp herder from Alaska, that you procure one with his family in Lapland, for you will need him not one year, but many years in connection with your work. Indeed, if you could bring over several families of trained reindeer men and colonize them in Labrador or Newfoundland, they would be invaluable as examples and as teachers in the reindeer industry. Of course you could start with one family; if the man and his wife had a couple of half grown boys it would be better, as the half grown boys under ordinary circumstances would do the work of herding and teaching Eskimo apprentices, while the father's superior wisdom and long experience would be invaluable for the first few years in cases of emergencies. You could hardly succeed without him.

Two years ago thinking that the Finlanders were a little higher class of people than the Norwegian Lapps, we employed some eight Finns and sent them to Alaska but they did not meet expectations and we have dropped them and are now replacing them with Norwegian Lapps.

I think the first step will be to get some responsible man to go to Lapland next fall, purchase the deer, select one or two families as the case may be, of herders, then charter a steamer and land them in northern Newfoundland. If northern Newfoundland is closed by ice in winter, perhaps you can send him over this summer and bring the deer to Newfoundland before winter sets in.

Mr. William Kjellmann who was my manager in '98 is now in the wholesale fish business in Chicago. I do not know whether he would be willing to leave his business with his partner sufficiently long to go to Norway, purchase the deer, select the herders and bring the deer over to Newfoundland. In all my dealings with him, of several years, I never knew him to fail in anything that he undertook. There may be a thousand other men just as good but I do not know them, and I do know his efficiency. His address is, 116 West Randolph St., Chicago, Illinois.

Permit me to suggest that at the start you only attempt to bring over 500. Five hundred reindeer with the necessary moss for feeding them on the trip, will comfortably fill an ocean steamer. Or you might put it in this way, that after chartering your steamer you purchase as many deer as the steamer has capacity for. Still I think if you can get 500, that is sufficient to start with. If you repeat our experience, your 500 will double up every three years. So that in 1910 you would have 1000; 1913, 2000; 1916, 4000, and that would be an increase as rapid as you could probably well handle. I have found it well usually in such matters to start on a comparatively small scale, which enables one to master all the unexpected difficulties before he has too many on his hands. Or in other words, it is well to give the business time to have a healthy growth.

You ought to be able to charter a British cattle transport steamer from Lapland to Newfoundland at a much cheaper rate than we had to pay from Lapland to New York. The cost of the deer in Lapland will probably average about $10. per head. In purchasing in Alaska, I would purchase four-fifths females.

If there are any other points that I can furnish you information concerning, write to me.

Mrs. Jackson and daughters would send regards if they knew I was writing. I read with interest your occasional articles to the "Sunday School Times". May the Lord bless you more and more in your self-denying work.

Your brother in Christ,

Sheldon Jackson

P.S. You ~~would~~ will have much less difficulty in securing your herd in Lapland than I did, as you can take both males and females, whereas, I was limited entirely to males and they cost more in Lapland than the females do.

We are paying our herders in Alaska $600 a year in money and rations for themselves, wives and children. The rations will amount to at least another $600, making $1,200 for the family. When I engaged them in Lapland they were willing to go for $268 a year and rations, but after getting into Alaska side by side with the miners, I had to raise the price up to $600. You can get, however, a good family in Lapland for $268. per year, which is a great deal more than they can get in their own country.

If you fail to get Mr. Kjellmann to help you, perhaps you know some intelligent Norwegian, whom you can send to Lapland as your agent. If you fail to get anyone to join you in this movement, I would only attempt to bring one or two hundred over, as before written, they increase quite rapidly, doubling every ~~two~~ three years. After the two years you ought to receive quite an income from them by the sale of the surplus males to the butchers for meat. In Alaska the butchers pay $50. apiece for them.

EDUCATION OFFICE,

Washington, June 11, 6

Mrs. R. H. Young,
Long Beach,
California.

Ask Miss R. Esther Smith of Long Beach, Superintendent Friend's Missions, Alaska, to let Methodist women have Sinrock Mission Alaska, which has been offered Friends.

Sheldon Jackson
Gen'l Agent.

Official.

to Bureau of Education.

L.E.C.

June 11, 1906.

Mrs. R. H. Young,
Long Beach, Cal.

Madam:

I telegraphed you this morning to see Miss R Esther Smith, superintendent of Quaker Missions in Alaska, who conveniently for you, resides at Long Beach.

I think it would be helpful to both of you to talk over and confer concerning the Alaska plans.

It seems that several years ago the Rev. Mr. Ryberg Congregational minister at Nome, attempted to start a mission at Sinrock for the Eskimos. His denomination has declined accepting the mission and he is looking around for some one to take it off his hands. I received this morning, notification that he had offered it to the Society of the Friends and it occurred to me that that would be a solution of the problem which you have had some time for securing an Eskimo mission for the M. E. women.

I will be a much better location for you to start in than Nunivak Island and will be far less expensive and far more accessible by ships. There are some ~~places~~ houses (very poor) at Sinrock which I presume , as they were paid for largely by contributions made by the people of Nome for the benefit of the Indians, will be turned over free of cost to any society that will assume charge of the mission. I am not sure that the buildings are in the best location, I rather think a better location could be had a few miles away and if Mr. Ryberg the Congregational minister wants to charge you for the buildings, I would not take that location but select a better location in that vicinity.

If Miss Smith yields to your suggestion to take the station, no other denomination is looking that way and you will have all the field to yourselves. That vicinity is a good region for reindeer.

I saw Mrs. Teller on Saturday night.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

June 11, 1906.

Miss R. Esther Smith,
Long Beach, California

Madam:

A letter from Mr. Camack received this morning brings the good news that you have secured John Foster to take the place of Mr. Geary on the Kobuck River and that Mr. Geary is about to be married and will take charge of the station at Kotzebue. I also read with interest that you have an urgent invitation for the Friends to take charge of Mr. Ryberg's shool at Sinrock, Alaska.

If you will allow me a suggestion, I think it would be better for your Society to keep your stations in some one section of the country, in order that they may be more compact and may assist one another in cases of emergency. If you have the funds to establish another station I would suggest that it be upon the Kobuck River, as Mr. Geary's station is not sufficient for the hundreds of miles of stretch of that river or if the Society prefer, let them make a start on the Noatak River, which also empties into Kotzebue Sound, and should be tributary to your Kotzebue Mission. Between Kotzebue and Kivalina is a long stretch that ought to have a station about half way between those places. Indeed I can mark out a half dozen places for your Society in your own great region, where you are having such great success. To cross the boundary line of the Swedes and Norweigian Lutheran Missions and come down to Nome would be isolating that station from the others. The Methodist women of the United States have for several years been looking for a field of work among the Eskimo and to my mind it would be much better for the interest of our common Saviour in that country that they should be encouraged ~~required~~ to take the Sinrock Mission and you give your attention to the wide unfilled field to the North and East of Kotzebue.

I telegraphed, this morning, to Mrs. R. H. Young, Secretary of Alaska Missions of the Methodist Church, who, also lives at Long Beach, to confer with you about their taking the Sinrock station and leaving you to establish a new station either between Kotzebue and Kivalina or on the Noatak or Kobuk Rivers, or possibly down on the Selawik River.

Looking at the whole field it seems to me a much wiser and better distribution of forces.

I expect to appoint Mr. Foster on the Kobuk as Government teacher and if you start a new station in the places indicated and supply me a suitable teacher for the new station, I hope to be able to appoint him or her also as Government teacher.

Let me know about the lady who is to marry Mr. Geary. Has she had experience in teaching school and with what success, also anything concerning her qualifications as a teacher.

I hope that you have sent sufficient supplies to Deering so that you can ration the two Eskimo teachers, as it is not the custom of the Government, when they pay the salary of the teacher besides to also furnish them rations, the ration part is left to the mission society. For the year 1905, we paid rations to those young men because they were taken there at a time in mid-winter when the mission could not get rations in to them. So that was a special emergency case.

It is possible that this coming winter we can loan your Society a herd for Kivalina and another herd for Kobuk, but I can not say for certain at the present time.

Kindly keep me informed of your plans and wishes.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

Proposed Amendments to the Sundry Civil Bill.

Page 82, line 3 change the word "nine" to"twenty", making the appropriation read "twenty thousand dollars".

Page 82, line 4, after the word "dollars" insert,"of which five thousand dollars or as much thereof as may be necessary, may be used by the Secretary of the Interior at his discretion in placing a herd of 200 or 300 reindeer on the island of Unalaska."

Page 82, line 7, after the word "prescribe" insert "Provided that no female reindeer in Alaska shall be sold, loaned,given away, killed, or otherwise disposed of except upon the written permission of the Secretary of the Interior and in accordance with rules prescribed by him.

MEMORANDUM.

Unalaska, the largest island in the Aleutian group was first sighted by the Russians in 1741. In 1762 the Russians made their first settlement on the island. In the winter of 1777 - 78 Capt. James Cook in an effort to discover the "North West Passage" wintered there. For over a hundred years it was the centre of all the commercial activity of Western Alaska.

Since 1898, with the development of the port of Nome, 800 miles north of Unalaska, the latter has lost its prominence.

The trade of Bering Sea now centers at Nome and St. Michael. Unalaska having almost entirely lost its trade, there is great and increasing destitution among its people.

For a number of years the question of stocking Unalaska has been agitated, but now it has become imperative. Unless the Island is stocked with reindeer and the men taught herding the time is not far distant when an annual appropriation by Congress will be necessary to feed the starving Aleuts.

This can be prevented by the prompt introduction of reindeer.

June 13th 6

Mr Ben G. Davis
Oak ave Tacoma Park D.C.

Sir

Enclosed find Check for taxes on Lot 6. Blk 69. Tacoma Park D.C.

Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson
The Concord
Washington
D.C.

2 Enclosures

Washington D. C.,

June 14, 1906.

Mr. William Loeb, Jr.,

Secretary to the President,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

You will remember that in April last the President requested Dr. Merrill E. Gates, Secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners to associate with himself, Dr. W. T. Harris, Commissioner of Education and myself , General Agent of Education, as a Committee to prepare legislation for the increase of school facilities for the native population in Alaska.

Early in May Dr. Gates submitted a written communication to the President recommending and increase in the number of native schools, together with the establishment of two industrial schools with hospitals attached. These recommendations were transmitted by the President to the Secretary of the Interior, with the request that he send the same to Congress for action.

The Secretary of the Interior on May 11, transmitted the same to the Secretary of the Treasury, who in turn on the same date transmitted the same to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and on May 14, 1906, (the same being House of

Representatives Document No. 789, 59th Congress, 1st session)
was referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed.

So far as the Congressional Record gives information the Committee on Appropriations have taken no action whatever on the subject. The Committee on Appropriations of the House has since then formulated and reported to the House the Sundry Civil Bill, where the proposed legislation naturally belongs, and no report or communication is made in that Bill.

In the absence of Dr. Gates, chairman of the Committee of the President, I take the liberty of calling your attention to this apparent oversight of Congress, with the hope that the President who has shown so much interest in this matter will find it convenient to call the attention personally of Mr. Tawney, chairman of the Appropriation Committee of the House, and Senator Allison, chairman of the Appropriation Committee of the Senate to this matter.

Enclosed find two copies of the above document, No. 789.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

2 Enclosures.

4952 L.E.C.

June 13, 1906.

Miss E. W. Crane,
24 Halsted Place,
East Orange, N. J.

Dear Madam:

Your box of magazines from Primary Class, Trinity Congregational Sunday School, has been sent to the Congregational Mission at Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

June 13, 1906.

Rev. Putnam Cady, F.R.G.S.,
218 Guy Park Avenue,
Amsterdam, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Cady:

Yours of June 9th is received and I thank you very much for your offer to secure photographs of the two houses in the town of Florida.

With kind regards to Mrs. Cady, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

June 15, 1906.

Rev. Chas. L. Thompson, D.D.,
Secretary of Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Thompson:

I send you a copy of a letter from Mr. Kelly of Sitka. I presume you have substantially received the same thing but send it to you to make sure.

I think the Board owes it to itself in such cases as Mr. Bannerman's not to renew the yearly appointment. There has been some opposition to him ever since he went there. He does not feed the teachers and now evidently the leading natives have also turned against him.

I think that just as soon as his agreement expires he should be notified by the Board that it would not be renewed at that place.

The Sitka church, has the largest and most intelligent congregation that we have in Alaska, and if Mr. Bannerman is kept against their wishes the possibilities are that Bishop Rowe will divide our church and secure a number of the natives into his own church. The Episcopal enterprise at Ketchikan is due to the quarrels among the natives in that region that were formerly under our care and keeping.

The blindness of some ministers that wish to stay even if they wreck a church, makes me heart-sick, and if I were Pope or Bishop or Secretary of Home Missions, I would stop their salaries at the very first opportunity.

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

COPY. L.E.C.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Sitka, Alaska. June 5, 1906.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,
Bureau of Education,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I thought it might be well for me to advise you of the condition of church matters here.

Before the meeting of Presbytery at the request of Elders Beck and Gamble as well as myself, I called upon Rev. Bannerman and in a Christian spirit advised or apprised him of the fact that we were opposed to a longer pastorate here on his part and that a majority of the people and of the teachers felt that the spiritual welfare of the native church required a change. Just after this Rev. Bannerman came around to each individual Elder with the usual blanks for salary which we signed - not for Rev. B but for a ministers salary as we thought and understood, as there was no congregational meeting, for had there been very few would have voted to retain Rev. B.

After this I had a second interview with him to see if he had informed himself as to the feelings of the people, of Mr. Beattie and the teachers as well as the Elders; for I thought when he learned that there was a strong sentiment against him that he would not wish to remain another year, but to our surprise he said he would pay no attention to our opposition, and that Elders nor teachers had any right to a voice in the matter, that the church paid little towards his salary. From that hour there has been no peace. The Elders unanimously petitioned Presbytery. I sent a copy of our communication to Dr. Thompson.

Rev. B. greatly misrepresented matters at Presbytery. Presbytery or its Committee, a month later sent us a conciliatory letter, avowing its faith in Rev. B. , but stating if there was further cause for complaint to call a congregational meeting, and then report to this Committee.

We did not call a congregational meeting for the reason that it would excite the natives and injure the spiritual welfare to have a public fight.

We insisted on a meeting of the session at which we requested Rev. B. to resign for the spiritual welfare of the church, resignation to take effect the first of September. Rev. B. refused to resign, declaring that he would stay another year even if it wrecked the church and that he would hold the Elders responsible. He acted as badly as Courser at Wrangel and compared us to the Hottentots of Africa &c.

The next day he went around to all the teachers and put in a plea of sympathy for Mrs. B.

Mr. Beattie to learn how the teachers stood, after Rev. B. had interviewed them, called them together and eleven teachers with himself, acquiesced with the Elders that they believed the spiritual welfare of the church would be best preserved if Rev. B. would leave by the first of September.

He still ignores us and declares that he will remain another year.

We have written the Committee of Presbytery but have had no reply.

As Clerk of the session (I was lately elected against Rev. B.) I reported our action to Dr. Thompson.

We hope the Board will see that no good can now be accomplished while he remains.

I simply thought to give you a running account of conditions. To get this hasty letter in the mail I must close.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) WM. A. Kelly.

L.R.C.

June 16, 1906.

Mr. W. T. Harris,
City.

Dear Sir:

I enclose you a request of the Acting Secretary for the transmission of the Reindeer Report through the Department to the Senate; also a request transmitted through the Department from Senator Proctor asking for reindeer information for Dr. Grenfell, superintendent of Royal National Missions to the Deep Sea Fishermen. I received, a few days ago, a letter from Dr. Grenfell direct, asking for certain information and at that time sent him all the recent reindeer information that is in print. I enclose you the letter transmitting the Reindeer Report to the Secretary.

I will call (D.V.) at your residence on Monday morning about half past eight o'clock for the signed letter.

Trusting that you have had a profitable trip to New York, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

3 Enclosures.

BYH.

June 13, 1906.

Mr. P. B. Weare,

Morton Park,

Cook Co., Ill.

Dear Mr. Weare:

I am glad that you are going to make another trial in Alaska. I am also rejoiced that your Company is going to open up the Kuskokwim river, as now we will be able to communicate with the Moravian Mission stations on that river. Kindly have the secretary of the Company keep me informed of the sailing dates of your two vessels from Seattle. I have that of the first, July 14th. I will this afternoon forward your letter to Dr. Thompson in New York with the recommendation that he does his utmost to find a good minister to go up the Kuskokwim with you. Certainly your offer to the Presbyterian Board of Missions is a very generous one, and also an enlightened one for nothing will so help a new town as a good minister and church. The difficulty, however, is in finding a good minister. There are so many other places to pick them up that it is almost impossible to secure them for a frontier place. I am rejoiced to hear that you are a member of the First Church at Cedar Rapids. Perhaps you have been so ever since I have known you and I did not know it. I send you the Reindeer Reports for 1903 and 1904. The Report for 1905 has not yet gone to the printer. I also send you the Commissioner's Statement for 1905 which gives the latest figures on reindeer.

You will notice that they are doing nicely. I am trying to have some mail ready for you to take up to the Moravians on the Kuskokwim. Will send it to you at Seattle.

Remember me very kindly to your family, also to Parsha.

Will your Company have an office at Seattle?

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Gen'l Agt. Education in Alaska.

BYM.

June 18, 1896.

Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D.,
Secretary Home Missions,
156 5th Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Thompson:

I enclose you a letter from my friend P. B. Weare of Chicago. I have known him well since 1895 or 1896, and his sister, Mrs. Walker of Cedar Rapids, since about 1875 or 1876, as you know that they are a Presbyterian family, especially Mrs. Walker has been a very active worker in mission work. The offer of Mr. Weare to the Board is certainly a very generous one to take the Minister and his wife and their supplies to destination and build a church without expense to the Board. I think that it is worth making a very strong effort to find a competent young man. The region that they are proposing to locate in on the upper waters of the Kuskokwim river is in a region of both gold and copper mines. A minister sent there might perhaps have a work of several mining camps when they are started. I presume that you have substantially the same information that the letter I send you contains, but it gives me the opportunity of approving the establishment of a mission in that general region for the whites. How would Kirk and his wife do for that place?

With kind regards to your associates, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Gen. Agt. Education in Alaska.

C O P Y.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa,

June 15, 1906.

Dear Dr. Jackson

The Central Alaska Co. Exploring the Center of Alaska Kuskokwim and Mt. McKinly Districts especially will sail their First Boat from Seattle July 14th. We shall establish cities the first at Healy near head of Deep Water on Kuskokwim (Deep Water as used by me is 4 feet) we have two Boats the Nunivac capacity 3000 Tons (Deck & Barge Loads) the T. C. Healy 100 tons capacity on 18 inches. The City of Healy must be established by building a Presbyterian Church and Mission, the Central Alaska Co. will transport free from Seattle to Healy two Missionaries Man & Wife (children not objected to) their supplies and build the Church and in such a way as to shelter the man and his family.

The food to the amount of 1500 pounds per adult person (this is U.S.Ration regulation) per year to be furnished by Central Alaska Co. Will send you this list of Rations next week.

Now this matter is up to the Church and I knowing you to be close to all that is regular and expedient in these matters I write you to give it the right direction.

While I am a member of the Presbyterian Church I am only a merchant and not close to the system of the Church in their Business management. So I turn to you. My sister Mrs. W.W.Walker, saw you at Des Moines and Rev. E.R.Burkhalter Pastor of the 1st Presbyterian Church here has also interested himself . I am a member of his Church here. My sisters, aunts, cousins and friends will second any work you may Map out. My address till July 7th will be Morton Park

Cook County, Illinois then till sailing day 628 Pioneer Building, Seattle, Wash. Parsha is well a bright clever woman and acts as Stenographer and Bookkeeper for Central Alaska Co. at Morton Park.

I trust you are well.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) P. B. Weare

RYH,

June 18, 1906,

ev. L. P. Jones,
Juneau, Alaska,

Dear Brother:

I enclose you a section of a map of southeast Alaska. Please mark upon it the location of Tee Harbor school house and return the same to me in the enclosed envelope. With regards to Mrs Jones,

I remain, very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson
Gen'l Agt. Education
In Alaska.

Enclosure

AGREEMENT between the American Missionary Association
And the Cape prince of Wales Reindeer Herders.

Know all men by these presents, that this agreement entered into between the American Missionary Association, party of the first part, and the Cape Prince of Wales Herders, party of the second part,

WITNESSETH: That the American Missionary Association, through its missionary, W. T. Lopp, for the purpose of benefitting, elevating and assisting to self support the Eskimos in the region of Cape Prince of Wales, have given deer to said Eskimos, subject to the following agreements and limitations.

First: During the period of 20 years from the date of signature of this agreement, said party of the second part (his heirs, assigns or executors), agree not to sell, exchange, give, kill or in any way dispose of any female deer except to the Government or Mission or to an Eskimo for the purpose of enabling him to engage in breeding and raising of reindeer. Said transfer to an Eskimo requires the written approval in duplicate of the Missionary in charge and the party receiving said female deer, must bind himself to become subject to the same conditions and limitations as the party of the second part.

Second: Said party of the second part can kill and dispose of male deer for support of himself and family, and agrees to consult and ask the advice of the Missionary in charge, when possible or convenient before killing and disposing of said male deer.

In selection of herders the party of the second part agrees to consult with and ask the advice of the Missionary in charge.

Third: The party of the second part further agrees that in case of his death before the expiration of said twenty years, his deer shall be turned over to the American Missionary Association, which organization through its local Missionary, H. W. Hobbard, its treasurer, and W. T. Lopp, its missionary, shall determine the best manner of distributing the deer among the relatives of said deceased of the second part unless said party of the second part shall have made a will before his death witnessed by the Missionary in charge and two Eskimos (Herders). In such case the distribution of said deer shall be in accordance with said will.

Fifth: During the said 20 years the parties of the second part agree to counsel with the Missionary in charge in regard to the general management of the herd. In case of disagreement between the herder and the Missionary in charge, the question may be submitted to the U. S. Supt. of Reindeer in Alaska for arbitration. If not satisfied with his decision an appeal may be made to the A. M. Association's headquarters in New York.

Sixth: The party of the second part further agrees to furnish information in regard to his deer to the local missionary, also allow at any time the inspection of the herd by the U. S. Supt. and local Missionary, furnishing transportation to and from the herd when requested by said officials.

Seventh: Said party of the first part agrees to assist said herders of the 2d part in every way in its power to get annual supplies shipped from San Francisco or Seattle to said herders at the lowest prices possible. Said party of the first part further agrees to make no profit on supplies furnished for said herders or on the sale of deer meat or sled deer belonging to said herders.

Eighth: If any of the agreements above written are violated by said party of the 2d part (his heirs,assigns,or executors), the said party of the second part shall subject himself to a fine. Said fine shall consist on confiscation of deer belonging to said party of the second part, the number to be determined by the local Missionart, H. W. Hubbard, treasurer of the A. M. A., and W. T. Lopp, Missionary.

Ninth: After the expiration of 20 years from the date of each signature to these articles and agreement, said party of the second part shall be free from all the conditions and limitations of the within agreement.

Signed and witnessed in duplicate,

First party,

W. T. Lopp for the American
Missionary Association,
July 9, 1902.

Second Parties;
George Ootene,
Frank Iyatunguk,
John Sinnok,
Peter Ibiano,
James Keok,
Stanley Kiyeazruk,
Thomas Sokweena Eningwok,

L.F.C.

June 20, 1906.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Innocent,
15 East 97th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Bishop & Friend:

When you were in Washington and handed me a paper with statistics of the Russian Orthodox Church in Alaska and with regard to schools, I supposed it was the paper that I had been writing to the Very Rev. A.A.Hotovitzky concerning. When you explained the contents of the paper to us I feared it was not just what I wanted for the book, but I thought as long as you had been so kind to get together all those statistics, I would not trouble you further, but when your paper was translated, would take the statistics and with the help of books and my own knowledge of the country, write a sketch of the Orthodox Church in Alaska. The Very Rev. Hotovitzky now writes me that you have taken the matter of preparing such a chapter in your own hands and I assure you that I will greatly appreciate it for no one can write the article so good in the interest of your church as yourself.

Permit me to suggest that in writing it, if you have, or your Priests can furnish you little personal incidents of the work it adds greatly to the sketch. If it should be all statistics, very few people would read it, but if there are a few personal incidents woven into the statistics everybody will read it. I think you know how that is yourself.

I am anxious in this chapter of about 4000 words to have the American public get the best and most acurate account of the Russian Church in Alaska that it is possible to give, and that is why I am so very thankful that you are willing to undertake it yourself. I thank you in advance for your kindness.

After you have written it perhaps some of your clerks or priests in New York would be willing to translate the article into English, as I know of no one in Washington who could do so without making mistakes.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

My next Reindeer report will have a full length picture of yourself.

L.F.C.

June 20, 1906.

Very Rev. A. A. Hotovitzky,
15 East 97th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Yours of June 18, is received. When Bishop Innocent was at our Office, he will remember that he handed us a paper in Russian in regard to the Orthodox Church in Alaska and I assumed that that was the article that I had been writing for and afterward when he explained it to Dr. Harris and myself I thought it was not just what I wanted but that after I had it translated I could take it and with the aid of books write the history myself, but if Bishop Innocent will take the pains to have it written for me it will of course be very much more accurate and correct than I could get it for myself out of the books. I will at once write to him on the subject.

With kind regards,

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

June 20, 1906.

Rev. Chas. L. Thompson, D. D.,
Secretary of Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Thompson:

Much obliged for your letter of June 18th. I think it will be satisfactory to the "Friends" in Sitka if they can have a change of ministers October 1st.

I presume that you have noticed the resignation of Dr. Harris, Commissioner of Education and also that he has been placed at the head of Mr. Carnegie's pension list, with a salary of $3,000 a year for life.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.R.C.

June 21, 1906.

Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.,
American Baptist Home Mission Society,
312 Fourth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Morehouse:

Have you any one for Iliamna? Remember that I said if you could find a minister and his wife and either of them were good teachers that I could appoint one of them as Government teacher at Iliamna. If you think that there is no probability of securing the right person this summer or fall, I would suggest that we appoint Miss Hannah E. Breece now at Afognak as teacher at Iliamna. She is a first class teacher and I understand is a member of the Baptist church.

Let me hear from you speedily what you think or would recommend, whether to appoint Miss Breece or await further action by yourself in securing a minister.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

Washington, D. C.

June 22, 1906.

Reynolds Alaska Development Company,
27 State Street,
Boston, Mass.

Brady spent Wednesday night near Philadelphia. New York Thursday night. Ought to be in Boston to-night or tomorrow.

Sheldon Jackson.

Collect.

5418
S.J.

June 23, 1906.

Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D. D.,
Corresponding Secretary Baptist Home Missionary Society,
312 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Morehouse:

Yours of June 22nd is received and I will offer Miss Breece the position of teacher at Lake Iliamna.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

June 23, 1906.

Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D.,
Secretary Home Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Dear Doctor Thompson:

Yours of the 22nd is received. I am very sorry that no one is in view to send to the Kuskokwim. The last few years Ministers seeking places have not applied to me for places, so that practically I am out of touch with them. I have just made an offer to a Physician, R. R. Miller, at Harbor Springs, Michigan, to take the place of Dr. Campbell at Gambell for one year to give Dr. Campbell a rest. I am not sure whether Dr. Miller will go or not.

If you can find any one for Seward on the Kenai Peninsula the starting place of the Alaska Railway Company, I think you would do well to occupy it, if possible, this very season. It is the most important unoccupied town for our Church in Alaska.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

June 23, 1906.

Mr. J. L. Bacon, Jr.,
M.G.R. Union Univ'y Quarterly,
Schenectady, New York.

Dear Sir:

Your request for my subscription to the "Quarterly" of June 21st, is received. It would give me great pleasure to subscribe for the Quarterly but I have so many obligations upon my small income I have given up subscribing for any quarterlies. If I took any I would certainly remember old Union.

My official work is so engrossing that I am unable to read practically anything outside of my immediate work.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

June 23, 1906.

Mrs. R. H. Young,
Long Beach, California.

Dear Friend:

Yours of June 16th is received. I am very sorry that Dr. Newhall feels compelled to leave Unalaska next year; but at the same time he has given you abundant time to try and find his successor. We are expecting to reopen the school at Unalaska this fall if we can find suitable teachers, as the new appropriation enables us to take it up.

I hope that you can occupy Synrock this fall . If you send a man and his wife to Synrock and one of them [illegible] a good teacher we will commission him or her as government teacher.

It is probable that the Secretary of the Interior will allow us to loan you a herd of reindeer at Synrock next winter, which is as soon as they can be driven from Teller to Synrock. All movement of herds in Alaska is done in winter after the fawns get old enough to travel.

The action of Congress indicates that it will be made the government policy to loan herds freely to missionary organizations, so that while I have no authority to pledge you a herd next winter yet I have no doubt that one will be loaned you. We are also trying to get a herd for you at Unalaska but that will probably not be done before the summer of 1907, as it is already too late for this season.

Keep me informed of your movements in Alaska.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

L.E. C.

June 23, 1906.

Miss Esther Smith,
Superintendent of Friends Missions,
Long Beach, Cal.

Dear Miss Smith:

I wrote you a few days ago suggesting the undesirability of your association starting a station at Sinrock. It will be far removed from your other stations and practically no help as a headquarters. Of course I have no authority in the matter and no control over any of the missions, but with my long and intimate acquaintance with the work in Alaska and with the locations of the various missions, I think that I can see more clearly what is for the best interests of the different missions, even than the Missionary Society itself.

In my long work, of now forty-nine years in establishing missions, I have learned that it is always wise to keep the missions of any Society as compact as possible, occupying the same general region of country. In that way the missions mutually help one another. If the missionary at one station is sick or the station becomes vacant by death or removal of the missionary, the missionary at the adjoining station can look after the work until a new man is sent. This is a very great help. A mission for your church at Sinrock would be isolated from all others and of very little practical utility. The natural center of your work is Kotzebue. It is the one central point by which you can command the entire native population on the coast between Cape Steppings around the shores of Kotzebue Sound to Cape Espenberg. It is the natural center for the Eskimos living on the Buckland, Selawik, Kobuk and Noatak rivers, from their mouth to their sources and from the head waters of the Kobuk and Noatak rivers you have access to the great Colville river valley; an area that will test the strength of your Missionary Society for the next fifty years to supply with the gospel. Each new station that you form in that great region is a stepping stone for another station just beyond it.

There is no denomination of Christians at work in Alaska that has a field so large in area, so large in population, or so promising as the one occupied by your church, and it seems to me that it would be a great mistake to put a station at Nome far distant from your center, and without any supporting station in the neighborhood, as it would just that much cripple your efforts to extend the work in your own special field where you have converts and have been so wonderfully blessed by the Holy Spirit. On the other hand the great Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States selecting a field on the Aleutian Islands which at the time of the selection had very great promise but now in the movement of population and development in Alaska, it has been left outside of the line of progress and it is important that that great strong church should look around to find a new field of Christian work, and on that account as soon as I heard that Mr. Ryberg was willing to give up his project that I telegraphed Mrs. Young that with the permission of your Society, that had the first offer of the place, it would be the right place for the Methodist women to make a new beginning. Denominationally it would make no difference to me personally which church took Sinrock; I would work just as willingly and enthusiastically with either, but when I look at the broader interests of the Kingdom of Christ in Alaska, it seems very plain to me that it would be better for the Methodists to take Sinrock and the Friends to enlarge their work on the Kobuk or Noatak.

Let me hear from you from time to time as to the progress of your work, also recommend to me whom I shall appoint as teacher at Deering, Kobuk, Kotzebue and Kivalina for this coming year. I can not pledge your Society but I think it very probable that the Government this winter will be disposed to loan you a herd of deer both at Kivalina and on the Kobuk. Certainly they will if I can influence the powers that be.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

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L.E.C.

June 23, 1906.

Hon. Knute Nelson,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

Please accept many thanks for getting the Reindeer Report so promptly before the Senate. You have a knack of doing things which I greatly admire.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

June 25, 1906.

Hon. James A. Tawney, M. C.,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I notice that the Sundry Civil Bill has gone to conference, and I trust that the interest you took in the natives of Alaska will lead you to do what you can to influence your associates of the House to concur in the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Bill, numbers 84, 85, 87 and 88.

No. 84 is the correction of an error. ~~adding~~ [illegible]" It was an oversight that the word Aleuts was not included in the original draft of the estimates sent by the Secretary of the Treasury to the House. For the want of that word last year all the government schools for the Aleuts were closed except one, and I would like the permission, that this amendment gives, to re-open them this coming year.

No. 85, has to do with the return to their homes of twenty-two children that were brought from Alaska to Carlisle several years ago at government expense. They have finished their five years' course and wish to be returned to their homes. Since they were brought east at government expense there has been a change of policy in the Interior Department in regard to the Alaska children, and there is no fund that can be used for returning them to their homes. Neither the children nor their parents will be able to return them. I believe it is now the policy of the government not to bring other children from Alaska in the future, but the present 22 should be returned this year, and other Alaska children already at Carlisle, Pa., should be returned when later they have finished their course at that school.

No. 87, This Bureau is greatly pleased with the action of the House Committee in providing for the distribution of the reindeer among the Missionary Societies under suitable rules for the protection of the interests of the government. This will require considerable expense in so adjusting the herds that this can be done , and I therefor trust that the House Committee will concur in the Senate amendment to increase the fund from nine to fifteen thousand dollars.

No. 88, is for the carrying out of a policy that has long been urged upon the Bureau but which hitherto it has not had money to carry out, and that is to stock Unalaska, the largest of the Aleutian Islands, with reindeer. As I said in my hearing before your Committee a few days ago, the small population on the Aleutian Islands have at present difficulty in providing a support for themselves and families, and are liable in the not distant future to come upon Congress as a public charge. The introduction of reindeer into those islands would prevent this. Then, in addition to the needs of the native population the waters around the Aleutian Islands are noted for their fogs which cause many shipwrecks, and in the past have caused starvation to shipwrecked sailors because they found no food supplies on the land where they have been cast ashore.

Thanking you in advance for any interest and help that you can afford to that region, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

June 26, 1906.

Mr. F. W. Baker,
Seattle Hardware Company,
Seattle, Washington.

Dear Mr. Baker:

Yours of June 20, is received and I am much obliged for your good words.

The Churchill Report has been ordered printed by the Senate with Dr. Harris' reply, attached thereto. Mr. Clark's correspondence to the P. I. has been very misleading and as it turns out very untrue. I am told by those who have seen the reports that there are no "scandalous charges" about me in it. He found fault with my policy of loaning the reindeer to the missions in Alaska, but that policy has now been endorsed by Congress, and Congress ~~al~~ also voted $100,000 for schools under the management of this Office, which is double what they gave us last year.

With kind regards and kind rememberances to your associates, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

June 26, 1906.

Rev. George Edwards,
1107 Fifth Avenue, North,
Great Falls, Montana.

Dear Mr. Edwards:

Yours of June 21, is received. After you are through with the original letters which I sent you, you can turn them over to the Montana Historical Society for preservation and binding and if Mrs. Howey will send me the date of the latest letter I will try and hunt up some of the subsequent letters for the Society. I will be very glad to receive all of the five volumes already published by the Society and if that is asking too much , then a copy of volume 5, containing the history of the Episcopalian and Christian churches of Montana.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

Personal

L.E.C.

June 29, 1906.

Mr. William A. Kelly,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

When Mr. Churchill's report is printed I will send you a copy. I have reason to believe that he was particularly severe against Mr. Spriggs at Barrow, Dr. Campbell at Gambell and myself, and milder reflections against yourself, but his report so far has fallen flat with Congress, indeed it has helped us in some directions.

Congress has decided that the reindeer are to be distributed among the missions, which is the policy of this Bureau and which was so strenuously objected to in Churchill's report. That means, unless all signs fail, that the reindeer will be continued for the present under the Bureau of Education.

Congress appropriated $9,000 for the reindeer this coming year. Dr. Harris did not retire from Office because he was forced out. If he had been so disposed he could have stayed here for the next ten years. The President sent a warm letter of regrets in accepting his resignation. Dr. Harris is 71 years old, not in very firm health and wished to get rid of the anxieties and care of so large an Office, in order that he might devote his whole time to some private writings that he had on hand. I hear good things of his successor.

Very truly yours,
Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

June 30, 1906.

Rev. James W. Kirk,
3306 Park Avenue,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Brother Kirk:

Yours of June 19, from Skagway is received, and I am glad that you have been able to make a tour of the mission stations in south-east Alaska.

I think it would be well for you to secure an invitation to the Mohonk Conference, which meets each fall in October. I hope that I may be able to be present but can not say this far ahead.

With kind regards to your wife whom I hope to meet sometime, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

BYH.

June 29, 1906.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge by reference through you, June 25, 1906, of a letter from Mr. C. M. Thuland of Nome, Alaska, dated April 21, 1906, calling the attention of the War Department to the claim of O. Paulsen for $368.30 for certain clothing which he brought with him from Lapland, Norway, in 1898, claiming that he was promised by Mr. Kjellmann, my principal assistant, that the price of said clothing should be refunded to him.

This same claim was sent to the Department of the Interior July 9, 1904, and on August 9, 1904, transmitted by the Department of the Interior to the War Department, and on August 10, 1904, referred by the War Department to myself for a report on the same, inasmuch as I was the special agent who in January, 1898, in behalf of the War Department made a contract with O. Paulsen.

Knowing that there was nothing in Mr. Paulsen's claim and therefore the public business would not suffer by a delay in my report and being under very special pressure of official bus-

The Honorable
The Secretary of War.

iness, which has continued up to the present time, I delayed making the report to the War Department.

Recognizing, however, your desire to close the incident and get it off your docket, I now make the following report:

First, Mr. Paulsen claims that Mr. Kjellmann, who was my chief assistant in procuring reindeer drivers from Lapland for the Department in the winter of 1897-'98, promised him (Paulsen) that all money which was advanced by him (Paulsen) for necessary clothing for himself, with which to make the journey from Lapland to Alaska, would be refunded by the Department.

(a) Granted that Mr. Kjellmann promised to repay for his clothing, Mr. Paulsen brought with him an amount of clothing for the purpose which was excessive. I enclose the list of clothing for which he claims payment. (See Exhibit I).

The journey from Lapland to Alaska consumed from February to July, and by reference to the list of clothing, it will be seen that he brought with him for that journey among other things, 6 pair of pants, 7 coats, 1 cloth overcoat, 2 fur overcoats, 2 pair of Bear skin capes, 8 pair of woolen mittens, 1 pair of fur mittens and 13 pair of shoes.

There is evidence that several of the Lapps sold clothing in Alaska for which they claim pay from the Government. In Mr. Paulsen's case we know that he at least made presents of a portion of his clothing for which he now claims pay. (See Exhibit II).

(b) Mr. Kjellmann had no authority to make such a promise to Mr. Paulsen.

(c) Mr. Kjellmann denies making such a promise. (See Exhibit III).

(d) The whole question of the War Department refunding money expended in clothing by the Lapps in the Expedition of 1898, was brought officially before the Department of the Interior, through the Secretary of State, September 12, 1901. Transmitting a communication from the Minister of Norway and Sweden dated September 9, 1901, calling attention to the claims for clothing of 12 Laplanders of the Expedition of 1898, who had returned to Lapland and made complaint to their Government. (See Exhibit IV).

These claims were referred to the Secretary of War, November 26, 1901, and on January 8, 1902, Mr. Sheldon Jackson was notified by the Secretary of War that the Government was under no obligations to pay for clothing purchased by the Laplanders, previous to their going to the United States. (See Exhibit V & VI).

(e) I enclose you a certified copy of Mr. Paulsen's receipt of $402.00, the same being payment in full and satisfaction of all conditions and covenants in the agreement of February 1, 1898, between Mr. Paulsen and Sheldon Jackson, Special Agent of the War Department. This receipt was signed by Mr.

Paulsen after a full and free discussion of the clothing question between Mr. Paulsen, Mr. Kjellmann and myself. (See Exhibit VII).

Second, Mr. Paulsen claims that he was refused free transportation. In reply I would state that the agreement reads "Free transport to Alaska and back to Seattle, Washington, after the end of the time of service" the intention being that transportation would be furnished at the close of the service.

During the term of Mr. Paulsen in Alaska, gold mines were discovered at Nome, Alaska, and Mr. Paulsen resigned to go to the mines before the expiration of his term, without having given the six months' notice required by the terms of his agreement.

It will be noticed that he did not care to be transported back to Seattle, but went to the mines. In the fall, as he could not mine through the winter, he applied for free transportation from the mines to Seattle. As some months had elapsed after leaving the government service, I declined at first to furnish him the transportation. Afterwards as a compromise, I secured for him transportation upon the Revenue Cutter BEAR, where he would have had no charge for his passage, but would have been required to pay a few cents a day for rations. (See Exhibit ~~[illegible]~~. VIII

Afterwards I secured permission from the Secretary of the Treasury that he should be transported on the Revenue Cutter from Seattle back to the mines. This permission he declined to take, if I remember aright, because his wife could not be allowed upon the Cutter with himself, there being no accommodations for women.

Third, Perhaps in conclusion it is proper to say that while Mr. Paulsen is a well appearing man, above the average of the Norwegian drivers in the Alaska Expedition, yet, his services were not satisfactory. When the expedition reached Haines, Alaska, and a hard overland expedition seemed to be before them, on some pretext or other, he got excused from that expedition after it had started, and returned to Seattle. Then before the party that did not cross the country from Haines was waiting to be transported by ship from Seattle to St.Michael, he asked permission to return to Denver to visit his family and failed to return to the expedition until much of the hard work of landing the expedition and supplies at Unalakleet was over; remaining with the expedition through the winter when there was little hard work to do, as soon as the mines could be worked in the spring, he resigned and left the Government service.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt.,Education for Alaska.

COPY. L.E.C.

Nome, Alaska,
April 21, 1906.

To the Honorable Secretary of War,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

On July 9, 1904, I mailed to the Honorable Secretary of the Interior the claim of O. Paulsen, the receipt whereof was duly acknowledged in a letter dated Aug. 3, 1904. Under date of August 9, 1904, Mr. Thos Ryan, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, wrote me that the claim had been referred to the Secretary of War, as Dr. Sheldon Jackson was an employee of the war department at the time the Paulsen claim was incurred by him. The letters bear the foot-mark "P. & M. Division 3681." Kindly have this claim investigated and acted on and advise me of results. If Mr. Paulsen is to receive anything at all he would undoubtedly prefer to receive it before he dies.

Respectfully,
(Signed) C. M. Thuland.

COPY. L.E.C.

Nome, Alaska, July 9, 1904.

To the Secretary of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

During the summer of 1900 I wrote to the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Education, regarding the claim of O. Paulsen against the government. Mr. Paulsen was hired at Bosekop, Norway, by Sheldon Jackson to go to Alaska as a reindeer driver and was to receive for his services 1800 crowns per annum, free clothing and board and transportation back to Seattle, Wash., at the termination of his employment. Mr Paulsen was told at Bosekop, Norway, by Jackson's agent, Mr. Wm. A. Kjellmann, that there were no available funds with which to pay for clothing to be worn in Alaska, but he and all other members of the expedition were requested to buy all necessary clothing and charge the same up to the government upon the assurance that the money so expended would be refunded when the expedition reached Alaska. Upon this assurance Mr. Paulsen bought clothing suitable for Alaska to the amount of $204.30 and an inventory thereof taken by Kjellmann, the superintendent of the Eaton station. Mr. Paulsen served until March 10, 1899, but when he came to settle with Jackson and Kjellmann for the clothing bought with his own funds in Norway, these worthy government agents charged him for the clothes he had on his back and some clothing which was not completely worn out at Dawson prices and deducted $58.00 from his wages, so that my client paid for clothes $268.30,to-wit; $204.30 paid in Norway plus $58.00 deducted from his wages, altho his contract, a copy of which I enclose provided for free clothing. The government agent, Sheldon Jackson, further refused to give Mr. Paulsen free passage to Seattle, as provided for in his contract, and Mr. Paulsen was compelled to pay $100.00 for his fare back to Seattle in 1899.

I received no answer from the department, but Mr. Jackson called on me in July, 1901, and promised faithfully to straighten out the matter. He also promised to furnish Mr. Paulsen one passage upon a government vessel between Seattle and Nome, going or coming, as settlement for the claim for transportation, explaining to me that he refused Mr. Paulsen transportation to Seattle in 1899 because at the time he was laboring under the impression that Paulsen's contract did not call for it. Mr. Jackson in 1902 or 1903 gave Mr. Paulsen an order for passage on the THETIS, mailing the same to him from Washington City, but said order contained several limitations, one of the provisos being that Mr. Paulsen should pay the Thetis for his board on the trip. As it would take the Thetis about one month to make its cruise to Nome the board bill would amount to the regular fare on the steamers going direct Mr. Paulsen could not use the order.

I have furnished Mr. Rev. Sheldon Jackson with a list of the clothing bought by Mr. Paulsen and inventoried by Mr. Kjellmann, but have since heard nothing from him. Sheldon Jackson has not been in Alaska since 1901.

The facts as set forth in this letter and the letters and affidavit of O. Paulsen enclosed are undisputed. Somebody has grafted the government. And I feel certain that our government will not permit its employees to be defrauded as Mr. Paulsen has been by government agents. I can not take up this matter with Mr. Jackson of the

Bureau of Education, because he will pigeonhole the case, being at fault and by such action hoping that it will be dropped. And Mr. Paulsen has no funds to spend to employ attorneys at Washington to file and prosecute his claim with the Claim of Courts, and an employee who labors for a mere pittance, as Mr. Paulsen did, a mere pittance of $450 per annum, at a time and place where free American labor was paid $300 per month, should not be compelled to resort to the Court of Claims to get his just dues. I therefore appeal to you personally, Sir, to see that this matter is not pigeonholed, a fate it is predestined to meet if referred to Sheldon Jackson. I feel that it is only necessary to have this matter brought to the attention of some responsible department head to get it straightened out and in doing so I feel that I am performing my duty both as an attorney and as a good citizen. I trust that our government is big enough to pay its honest debts and punish its grafting agents.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) C. M. Thuland.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Received
Aug. 1, 1904.
P. & M. Division.

3661. Mscls.

July 9, 1904.

7363.
War Department.

C. M. Thuland,
Nome, Alaska.

Presents claim on behalf of O. Paulsen, for $368.30, balance due him under a contract of employment made by Dr. Sheldon Jackson, In charge of Education in Alaska, said Paulsen having been employed as a driver at Eaton Reindeer Station, Alaska.

Aug. 3, 1904.

Letter to Mr. Thuland.

Aug. 8, 1904.

Letter to Mr. Thuland.

ALASKA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

August 3, 1904.

Respectfully referred to the Commissioner of Education for consideration and such report as, upon investigation, the facts in the case attear to warrant.

These papers to be returned.

(Signed) Thos. Ryan,

Acting Secretary.

Education Office,

August 5, 1904.

Respectfully returned with the statement that Mr. O. Paulsen, whose complaint is embodied in the within correspondence, was not an employe of this Bureau, but was an employe of the War Department during Sheldon Jackson's detail to that Department in 1897-'99.

(Signed) W.T.Harris.

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
August 9, 1904.

Respectfully forwarded to the Honorable Secretary of War for consideration, as it appears that the matter is one under the jurisdiction of his Department.

Mr. Thuland has been advised of this reference.

(Signed) Thos. Ryan.
Acting Secretary.

338

Exhibit 1

TRANSLATION.

Olai Paulsen.

1 Blanket, ------------------------------	$ 20.00
1 Deerskin, ------------------------------	10.00
1 Summer Overcoat, ------------------------------	15.00
1 Winter Overcoat,	25.00
1 Fur Cap,	[illegible]
1 Suit (Grey)	25.00
1 Summer Coat,	10.00
1 Winter [illegible] ------------------------------	10.00
3 pair Socks,	[illegible].00
1 Pair of [illegible]	[illegible].00
3 Collars	[illegible].60
1 [illegible] Overshirts,	2.50
2 Woolen Undershirts,	[illegible].00
1 Bedspread, ------------------------------	5.00
(Kroner 54260)	$147.50

These goods were sent to Cape Nome after he (Paulsen) left.

1 Barometer (Paulsen CarriedP ------------	$ 60.00
1 Sleeping Bag, ------------------------------	30.00
1 Fur Coat (Lapp) ------------------------------	35.00
1 Pair Pants," ------------------------------	15.00
4 " Shoes, " ------------------------------	12.00
Miscellaneous other things, ------------------	90.00
	$ 390.00

Dear Doctor:

Your letter containing Olai Paulson's letter received to-day. His assertion that I sold his rifles to one of the Lapps is not true. I think that Per (Gala) now at Koskokim claimed the rifle but through no purchase from me. He claimed to have had instructions from the owner to take charge of it.

I notice also, in looking over the clothing account that he has included several pair of Lapp shoes. I wish to state that after medical attention was once given him by me, he offered to make me a present of a pair of winter Lapp shoes; said also that he had promised Capt. Walker a pair, and later that he had given them to him; and that he had brought quite a number of pairs along with him from Norway.

As to his purchasing supplies from the N.A.T. & T. Co. of St. Michael, and of the store at Eaton, I might state, also, that he endeavored to purchase supplies from me, but with the intention of taking them to the mining country. It was stated to me that several of the boys saved supplies from their rations and afterward took them along with them to Nome.

Respt. yours, I remain

(signed) Francis H. Gambell.

Exhibit II

(COPY)

Winfield, Iowa, Nov. 27, 1901.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,
Bureau of Education,
Washington -

Dear Doctor:

Your letter containing Olai Paulson's letter received to-day His assertion that I sold his rifles to one of the Lapps is not true. I think that Per Bals now at Koskok im claimed the rifle but through no purchase from me. He claimed to have had instructions from the owner to take charge of it.

I notice also, in looking over the clothing account that he has included several pair of Lapp shoes. I wish to state that after medical attention was once given him by me, he offered to make me a present of a pair of winter Lapp shoes; said also that he had promised Capt. Walker a pair, and later that he had given them to him; said that he had brought quite a number of pairs along with him from Norway.

As to his purchasing supplies from the N.A.T. & T. Co. of St. Michael, and of the store at Eaton, I might state, also, that he endeavored to purchase supplies from me, but with the intention of taking them to the mining country. It was stated to me that several of the boys saved supplies from their rations and afterward took them along with them to Nome.

Respt. yours, I remain

(signed) Francis H. Gambell.

Exhibit III

C O P Y.

Mt. Horeb, Wis. Dec. 3rd. 1901.

Sheldon Jackson, LL.D.

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to yours of November 25th which I acknowledged receipt of from the northern part of the state a few days ago, I will make the following statements from my notes of Paulsen's affairs.

When Paulsen left the station I was not there, and no account or invoice of clothing was taken. When I come to settle up with him at Nome in '99, I found that he was owing the station $10.59, after bringing his War Department check and salary to his credit. That account he refused to accept, as he claimed that he had some bills against the Government for money advanced in the Haynes Mission affair, as you will remember that he went in overland with Redmeyer, but returned later. Those bills I would not accept until I had conferred with you, which I did on your return from Siberia, you will remember that yourself, Paulsen and I had a conference on the matter at Nome in a bakery shop, the result was that Paulsen's bills would not be paid by the Department, as he had insufficient vouchers for the amount, and Paulsen refusing to sign the receipts if his bills was not paid, you made a compromise and allowed Paulsen the amounts of his bills, and to cover this amount we had to carry him on salary for two months longer, making a balance in his favor of $85.06, which you gave him your personal check for there and then, thereby settling all his claims against the Government, for which settlement he signed all the printed receipts. Now, when Paulsen after this settlement still make claims, as he do, it ought not to

Exhibit 11

be even considered, as he was really paid more than he had coming to him under the roles (?) of the Government.

The list you send for translation, is not a list of what clothing Paulsen carried with him from the station, but it is a list of clothing sent to him at Nome, or in other words, it is a list of clothing which Paulsen got from the station in addition to what he himself carried with him when he left, that is the first part of the list, namely $147.50, the last part is list of such things as I was sure, or knew, he had taken along making a total of $390.00, his complaint as to my prices on this articles is groundless, as such clothing would at that time have brought considerable more in the open market, and even if it had been a little high it would not have begun to come up to such high prices as Paulsem had set on his clothing when an invoice was taken on the Atlantic ocean, which prices you will find in the invoice book, and which was almost double the value those articles would have brought in the market at the time and place But why wrangle with this fellowsabout this clothing accounts, why no tell them that they have nothing coming, and if they believe that they have nothing coming, and take it through the laws and courts of the land, that is what I should do, and not vaisting time in keeping up this wrangle. When Paulsenstates that he bought the articles named in his claim on my request, he is simply mistaken, for not to say lying, but that is an other part of the matter, which I shall not recognize this time.

As to Paulsen's claim about the gun and axes, I will state, that on his account at Eaton there will be found a rifle charged against him, and for which he paid in the final settlement, but whether he brought the rifle away with him or not, I do not know, and was not

Exhibit IV

supposed to know, as he had bought the rifle, not for defending the herd, as he never did any herding, but for his own amusement in target shooting, and consequently he had to take care of his own gun, or leave it wherever he pleased, I did not look after it after he bought it, and so it was about the axes also.

I do not return his sworn to statement, as I want to use it on my own account, but if you need it, let me know, and I shall forward it, I mean the copy you sent me.

In regard to yours of Nov. 27th, I shall only say, thank you. I shall investigate and trace the rumors to its originator, and I believe that I am on the straight track to him, I have seen the Kittlesen and others, whom is out this year, and have gathered some important news.

In answer to yours of Nov. 30th regarding a memoranda found in your book as I having paid you $243.56, etc. I will say, that I find no other business transacted in that time, then the returning of checks to the amount of $907.68, which was $1.50 more than what was left, after paying the Lapps, and so you paid me that $1.50 in cash, this transaction occurred on board the Revenue Cutter, which was in special Reindeer trade. any other transaction than the above, I can not find in my book of memorandas from that time.

Very respectfully,

(signed) Wm. A. Kjellmann.

Exhibit IV

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington.

September 12, 1901.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

In reference to your letter of September 24, 1900, I have the honor to enclose for your consideration copy of a note from the Minister of Sweden and Norway at this capital presenting the claims of twelve Norwegian Laplanders who state that they were hired [illegible] by Dr. Sheldon Jackson.

The Minister asks that the claims be examined and justice be done.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(signed) John Hay.

From Minister of Sweden and Norway, September 9, 1901.

[illegible] 1,23)

Sept.12,1901.

Secretary of State

Referring to Department letter of Sept.24,19[illegible],encloses,for consideration copy of a note from the Minister of Norway & Sweden, at this Capital,presenting the claims of twelve Norwegian Laplanders stating they were hired by Dr. Sheldon Jackson as reindeer keepers, said claims being for food,clothes,return transportation from Alaska to their homes in above countries.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

September 21/ 1901.

Respectfully referred to the Commissioner of Education for report and return of these paper

(signed)
Thomas Ryan,
Acting Secretar

VI

Copy. TRANSLATION.

LEGATION OF SWEDEN AND NORWAY AT WASHINGTON.

2 enclosures. Washington, D. C. September 9, 1901.

Mr. Secretary of State

In a letter dated the 27th of September last, Your Excellency was kind enough to inform me of the contents of a report dated the 1st. of the same month, addressed by the General Agent of Education for Alaska to the Commissioner of Education relative to the complaints made in a general manner by a certain number of Norwegian Laplanders engaged as keepers of reindeer in Alaska.

Several of the Laplanders in question have now returned to Norway where before the competent magistrates they have in due form made detailed and particular complaints; I take the liberty to transmit herewith an English translation of these complaints and I have the honor to also enclose the original contract "on behalf of the United States Government" with one of the complaitants.

I have been directed by my Government to submit through the obliging intervention of your Excellency, these complaints of the keepers of the reindeer to the kind consideration of the Government of the United States expressing the hope that the competent Authorities will examine them and do justice.

Accept Mr. Secretary of State, the assurances of my highest consideration.

A. Grip.

The claims in question are:

(1) John Nilson Mira from Kautokaino and his wife Marti-Larsdatter, who was also promised salary, viz, 200 kr. (crowns) per year; they were given notice to quit service after 2 years and remained in service six months longer. For these last six months they were given no salary. During that period they had to pay for their own living and were not given a free return trip. The whole time of their service the food given them was so bad that they were continually obliged to buy food with their own money in order not to starve. In the way of clothes they only received a couple of shirts. During the last six months Mira was offered a small payment for seperate days, but refused to accept it referring to the contract and urging it to be kept.

The couple claims:

a)	for clothes, brought or bought in Alaska	Kr.	1200
b)	for expenses to buy provisions	"	1100
c)	return trip home	"	800
d)	for two dogs for which he was promised payment		400
		Kr.	3500

(2) Jacon Larsen Hatta from Kautokaino was given notice to quit after 2 1/2 years and was in service all that time. He was paid his salary only for one year and has received no compensation for the clothes he brought with him. He claims salary for a year and a half, kr. 1,500: and for his clothes kr. 400:- altogether kr. 1900:-

(3) Johan Peder Johannessen Sargo from Kautokaino had with him his wife and two children. No salary was agreed on for the wife, as she had to look after the children. The contract was badly kept with him as with the above mentioned [illegible]. He claims

a) for clothes brought or bought during the entire journey for himself and family	kr.	1,[illegible]:-
b) expenses for food for id.		1,[illegible]
c) return trip home		1,13[illegible]
	kr.	3,1[illegible]:-

(4) Isak Mikkelsen Tornensis from Kautokaino was given notice after 2 years but remained for another six months without receiving any salary. Nor was he given a free return trip home. The first two years the food given him was so poor that he had to buy more food with his own money. The following 6 months he received no food. He claims kr. 1500:- including therein kr. 500:- as compensation for clothes he brought with him from Norway.

(5) Ida Johannesdatter Hatta from Kautokaina was married after one year, whereby her contract ceased. She received her full salary but nothing for her clothes. She claims for clothes brought from Norway $56 and for clothes she was compelled to buy, before her marriage, $20, in all $76.

(6) Aslak Aslaksen Sapp from Kautokaino was informed after [illegible] years service that there was no more work for him. He however notified the informing party that he desired to continue his engagement in accordance with the contract and remained 6 months more. During this period he was given no food; neither did he received a free home passage nor compensation for the clothes he brought from Norway. He claims for himself, wife and child:

for clothes and a tent	kr. 1,244.30
for living expenses (provisions) the last 6 months,	$120
passage from Seattle, Wash. to Trondhjem, Norway	$179

(7) Lars Larsen Katta was in Alaska for 2 1/2 years without being given notice to quit; he was given his salary for 2 years only, and a little food, but no more than that he was compelled to buy more. The last 6 months he had to pay for all his food and received neither clothes nor compensation for the clothes he had with him from home. He got a free passage from Alaska to Seattle, Wash. but had to pay his own fare from there home. He claims in compensation for his expenses for food, return trip and clothes kr. 900.

(8) Aslak Johnsen Bals from Kautokaino was given notice after about 1 1/2 year, but remained longer in hope of obtaining a free passage home. The food he received was insufficient. His contract moreover, was not kept as regards free clothing and home passage. He claims kr. 730:- for clothing, $150 for food expenses, and kr. 500 for his return trip.

(9) Johan P. Persen Sist from Kautokaino. He was treated in the same manner as Aslak Johnsen Bals. He claims kr. 1000 for clothing brought, $150 for food expenses and kr. 500 for his return trip.

(10) Anders Persen Utsi from Karazik was given notice after 2 years, but remained in service for 6 months longer. His contract was not kept in regard to food, clothing and free trip home. He had to keep himself with food for 7 months. He considers himself entitled to:

a)	Expenses for clothes	kr. 346:30
b)	" food	" 233:30
c)	trip from Seattle to Trondhjem	" 25:
d)	Trondhjem to Hammerfest	" 2:50
		[illegible]

(11) Per Josefsen Porsanger from Karasjok was given notice after 2 years, but stayed for 6 months more; in accordance with his contract, at the disposal of Mr. Jackson. He was neither given clothing, sufficient food nor return passage, nor was his salary for the first two years paid correctly. He claims

a)	salary: deficiency the 1st year	kr.	15:
b)	" " 2nd year		63:90
c)	for clothes brought from home		231
d)	for expenses for provisions	kr.	51:80
e)	trip from Seattle to Bossekop	kr.	360:-
		kr.	721:70

(12) Alfred Hermansen from Alteu was hired on the same terms as the rest and served 2 1/2 years. He received no compensation for clothing brought with him and was obliged during part of his time in service to buy food with his own money. He consequently claims respectively $35:- and $45:- in all $80:- He has not stated whether his home passage was paid or not. This will however be examined, and his possible claims on that account are reserved.

Capt. W. W. Robinson, jr.
Asst. Quartermaster, U.S.A.

Anders Persen Utsi.

Office of the
CONSTRUCTING QUARTERMASTER,
Room 46, Haller Building,
Seattle, Washington.

CONTRACT FOR SERVICE.

The undersigned Anders Persen Utsi, makes known by these present that he has hired himself as reindeer herder, driver and trainer, and to teach the Esquimaux in Alaska in reindeer raising in all its details, and furthermore to carry out such work as his superior put over him by the United States Government may require; also to look out for and care for the reindeer during their transport to Alaska. Furthermore, I bind myself to behave myself orderly and decently, and show discipline, and also to part from Karasjok the 29th day of January next, from which date this contract goes into effect.

For the service and work above referred to, undersigned Sheldon Jackson binds himself on behalf of the United States Government to make paid to the undersigned hired man a yearly salary of 1000 crowns and all necessary and required food and clothing tobacco not herein counted---and free transport to Alaska. Should the undersigned hired man after two years' service desire his salary paid with reindeer instead of money, such payment shall take place. The price for reindeer shall be counted according to the price at that time prevailing or after what is paid in the common market. Even so shall the hired man if he is deemed qualified by appointed government officials have the right to a loan of one hundred reindeer for three or five years without lease or rent, in such a way that only the original number shall be returned to the government, and all offspring or surplus belongs to the lessor, - all other things as with reference to residence, etc., in accordance with and under such conditions as may be stipulated in the contract of lease. Such loan of reindeer shall, however, not take place before after two years' period. Also shall hired man have free nursing and medicine in case of illness, and free schooling for their children, and they shall be free from [illegible] long as this contract is binding. Time of notice of the end of service is put mutually to six months, but no notice of end of service can take place from the side of the hired man until after two years' period. Also shall the hired man have free lighting and heating, washing, mending of clothes, and all other things that are connected with and necessary to existence. Also shall the hired man be free from work on Sundays except with reference to work absolutely necessary. The hides and furs of all deer caught or shot shall belong to the man who first has got hold of the deer, and can be sold by him to whomsoever he likes and the money shall be his private property. If the undersigned is married and has a wife along, shall his provisions be given out once a month and be prepared and cooked by the wife; otherwise he shall, according to his own wish, have his provisions dealt out every month or get his food prepared and cooked by cook appointed for such service. Should the undersigned after the end of time of service desire to return home, he shall then be at liberty to select between paying his own journey home or that the government pay such journey providing that said man for such expense shall serve six months without salary.

Karasjok, the 24th, January, 1898.

Finmarkens Amt.

Nr. 2851 Sheldon Jackson.

Exhibit V + VI

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

WASHINGTON,

April 17, 1902.

The Commissioner
of Education.

Sir:

Your letter of March 28, 1902, has been received calling attention to contracts for service made between the Agent of the War Department and the Laplanders employed as teamsters to manage the reindeer herd purchased in 1898 for use in Alaska, and suggesting, among other things, that the attention of the War Department be directed to the matter.

In response thereto, I transmit herewith, for your information, an opinion of the Judge Advocate General of the Army which is approved by the Secretary of War, expressing the opinion that the provisions of the contracts to which you refer, made as they were by the Agent of this Department in charge of reindeer culture must be upheld, if at all, under the laws applicable to this Department and cannot be fulfilled by the War Department, etc. When this paper shall have served its purpose I have to request that it be returned for the files of the Department.

In this connection, the suggestion has been made to the Department that of the thirteen Laplanders left in Alaska having an equitable claim for loan of reindeer under their contract with the War Department, nine can be employed in the reindeer service as teachers, compensation therefor to be paid them in the form of a loan of one hundred reindeer each, rather than in money, rations and clothing, as has been the practice heretofore. Under the circumstances, therefore, I see no good reason why such a plan should not be adopted. It is to be understood, however, that this Department does not bind itself to employ these Laps for a longer period than a fiscal year at a time and that at the expiration of the term of employment the one hundred deer are to be returned to the Department.

Very respectfully,

E. A. Hitchcock,
Secretary.

Pats. & Miscls. Div.
2596 - 1900
3053
3654 - 1901
468 - 1902
1326 "

-2-

the Department, nine can be employed in the reindeer service as teachers, compensation therefor to be paid them in the form of a loan of one hundred reindeer each, rather than in money, rations and clothing, as has been the practice heretofore. Under the circumstances, therefore, I see no good reason why such a plan should not be adopted. It is to be understood, however, that this Department does not bind itself to employ these Laps for a longer period than a fiscal year at a time and that at the expiration of the term of employment the one hundred deer are to be returned to the Department.

Very respectfully,

E. A. Hitchcock,

Secretary.

Pats. & Miscls. Div.
2896 - 1900
3533 " "
[illegible] - 1901
435 - 1902
1292 " "

C-O-P-Y
A R C

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON.

File N° 2838. January 8, 1902.

Sir:

The Department duly received your letter of November 26th last, asking that the Judge-Advocate General or the Auditor for the War Department may examine the contract made between the War Department and certain Laplanders in 1898, and stating that there exists among the Laplanders a misunderstanding in regard to clothing, it being claimed by them that the contract required the War Department, at the expiration of their term of service, to supply them as much clothing as they had when they entered the service; while the clause relating to clothing was construed by you to mean that they should be provided with necessary and suitable clothing while they continued in the employ of the Government, without any reference to the clothing that they brought or took away with them.

In reply I beg to inform you that the Judge-Advocate General of the Army, to whom the matter was referred, reports as follows:

> "In my opinion the construction suggested is the proper one; i.e., the Government contracted to provide necessary and suitable clothing while the Laplanders were in its employ without regard to the clothing they possessed when they entered the service.
>
> It is believed that the contract assumed that they would have some clothes, when they entered upon the employment, and that the undertaking was simply to supply them with any additional articles they might require while on such employment. I do not think it can properly be construed as authorizing payment for the clothing they then had".

The Views of the Judge-Advocate General are concurred in by the Department.

Very respectfully,
(signed) Wm. Cary Sanger
Assistant Secretary of War.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,
Bureau of Education
Alaska Division,
Department of the Interior.

BYH.

Exhibit VIII

Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska.

August 10, 1901.

Captain Francis Tuttle, R. C. S.,
Commanding Cutter "BEAR,"

Sir:

This will introduce to you Mr. Olai Paulsen. Mr. Paulsen is one of the Norwegians who came from Lapland for the Government in 1898. His contract with the Government calls for transportation from Alaska to Seattle and I have informed him that you have kindly offered to give him transportation this fall on the "BEAR" when you return southward. If convenient to you, allow me to suggest that he be permitted to mess with the petty officers. Mr. Paulsen is a member of the better class in Norway, and I think you will find him an agreeable gentlemen on board ship.

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy, I remain,

Very truly yours,
(Signed) Sheldon Jackson,
General Agent of Education
in Alaska.

L.R.C.

July 3, 1906.

Mr. Albert K. Smiley,
Mohonk Lake,
Ulster County, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Smiley:

I thank you very much for giving me the advance date of the meeting of the Indian Conference, as several applications have come to me for addresses during October,

I will keep your date clear from all complications and if I have the health I will (D.V.) be present at that time. I always look forward to the conference at Mohonk as the most stimulating meeting of the whole year, and those of us that are in the thickest of the Indian work need oftentimes the stimulus and the courage which we get at Mohonk.

Remember me very kindly to your wife and also to your brother Daniel and his family.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

July 3, 1906.

Mr. I. H. Cammack,
Whittier, Cal.

Dear Brother:

Yours of June 27, is received and it will not only be very agreeable for me to have you write the history of the Friends' Mission in Alaska, but I know of no other person that has had a better opportunity of getting at the facts so necessary for the history. I would have applied to you for it at first, but I received an impression two or three years ago that you did not have time to take the matter up and you remember that you referred me to a friend who was, the one of the Professors in the University of California, and he declined writing the chapter that I needed on the ground, that he himself was intending to prepare a book on the subject. By all means take the matter up yourself if you can possibly spare the time. ~~and~~ Send me the chapter just as soon as you can possibly do it; at least not later than next September. I will need about 4,000 words. I know of no more interesting chapter than the thrilling work around Kotzebue as a center. I hope, however, that you will also be able to give something concerning the work at Douglas Island and also at Kake in southeastern Alaska.

Congress has passed a law that the reindeer in Alaska shall as soon as possible be placed under the care of the various mission stations, believing that that is the most efficient way to get large numbers of them into the hands of the natives, as the best natives in that part of the country will be the mission natives and the missionaries will know who stands first among even their converts. In that way the converts that show the most character will speedily be made self-sustaining and placed in a position to do mission work themselves among their own people.

I wish very much that your Society would make an extra effort to furnish the rations for two of your converts on the Kobuk and two at Kivalina. This will give you herds at each of those places.

I hope Miss R. Esther Smith has shown you the letter that I wrote her about the proposed mission at Sinuk near Nome, Alaska. I think it would be a mistake for your church to use funds for a station so far separated from the center of your great work in Alaska. I think that you will succeed better, accomplish more work for the same money and get better fruits, by extending your stations around Kotzebue as a center. That is, put a second station on the Kobuk river for your people along that river and a station on the Noatak river, and perhaps a station up near Cape Krusenstern, all of which would be tributary to Kotzebue. On the other hand the Methodist women of the United States stand ready to take Sinuk, as in the changes made in the mines in Alaska the population has passed by their station at Unalaska and left them only a small field with very little encouragement, so that they are looking for a new station. Their representative is Mrs. R. H. Young of Long Beach, California, and if you have not already met, I hope that you may meet her sometime and have a conference with reference to the best interests of Christian work.

I greatly rejoice at the good news you sent me that there are 1,050 converts now in the Friends' Mission around Kotzebue.

Do not forget the historical chapter.

Yours and His,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

July 5, 1906.

Mr. W. C. Hall,
Winona Lake, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

Please accept thanks for a complimentary season ticket for admission into the Winona grounds; also for a copy of your Year Book.

I regret to say that it is very doubtful whether I will be able to attend the International Executive Committee in August.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Washington, D. C.

July 6, 1906.

Mr. M. Murray,

Cashier of the Equitable Life Insurance Society of the U.S.,

120 Broadway,

New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find exchange on Chase National Bank of New York from the Washington Loan & Trust Company, Washington D. C., being $66.48 in payment of my annual premium of $100.84 less dividend of $33.36.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson
The Concord
Washington
D.C.

LIST OF ELECTROTYPE ILLUSTRATIONS.

Box. 1.

Rainbow Falls, Ute Pass, Coloardo. Emigrants penetrating the Rocky Mountains.

San Francisco St. Santa Fe.

Indians Robbing the Mail.

A Pueblo Girl.

Indian Pueblo,

" "

Toltec Gorge Above the Tunnel.

Toltec Gorge, Colorado,

Castle Rock, Boulder Canyon, Colorado.

Garden of the Gods, Colorado.

Phantom Curve, D. & R. C. R. R., Colorado.

Cliff House, Mancos Canon, Colorado. - Hayden's Survey.

Monument Park, Colorado.

Long's Peak, Colorado.

Monumental Rocks, Colorado.

The Western School House.

Birds Eye View of Denver, 1859.

Williams' Canyon, Colorado.

Herd of Cattle at Base of Rocky Mountains, Colorado.

The Snowy Range, Near Georgetown, Colorado.

Gulch Mining Near Black Hawk, Colorado.

Cathedral Spires - Hayden's Survey.

Royal Gorge of the Arkansas River, Colorado, D.& R. C. R. R.

Mt. Holy Cross, Colorado.

"Ship of the Plains" at Anchor.

U. S. Signal Station, Pike's Peak, Colorado.

Rainbow Falls, Ute Pass, Colorado.

Soda Springs and Cliff House, Manitou, Col.

Italian Mountain, Colorado. Heighth, 13,225 feet. Hayden's Survey.

Lake at Summit of Rocky Mountains, Montana.- Hayden's Survey.

Chicago Lake.

Mt. of the Holy Cross., June 1875,

Teocalli Mountain, Colorado.

Box 2.

A Restoration of Pueblo Bonito.

The Green Corn Dance.

Pueblo of Laguna.

A Room in Zuni.

Interior of an Oraibi House in the Moqui Villages.

Zuni Pottery.

The Terraced Houses of Oraibi.

Pueblo House.

Fragments of Ancient Indian Pottery, New Mexico.

Prehistoric Ruins on the Rio Verde, Arizona.

Fragments of Ancient Indian Pottery, New Mexico .

Ancient Pottery.

Room in Pueblo Bonito.

Pueblo Bonito, Chaco Canon. N. M.

Pueblo Chettro-Kettle. Chaco Canon, N. M.

Cliff Fortress, Arizona,-Hayden's Survey.

Cliff Town, Rio Mancos, Colorado,-Hayden's Survey.

Ruins in the Canon De Chelly.

A Pueblo Restored by Lieut. Simpson.

Ground Plan of Ancient Pueblo at Ojo Caliente, New Mexico.

Pueblo Weje-gi, Chaco Canon, N. M.

Ruins of Ancient Cave Dwellings, New Mexico.

Plate 17.

" 18.

" 19.

Moqui Village.

Praying for Rain - A Religious Observance of the Moquis.

Acoma.

Taos, Pueblo, Aztec .

Zuni Altars and Incantation Scene.

Pueblo Indian Village, New Mexico.

Interior of Room, Taos Pueblo, New Mexico.

Pottery in the Ancient Ruins in S. W. Colorado. July 1877.

Pottery in the Ruins of S. W. Colorado, R.M.P. July 1877.

Restoration of Ancient Ruins in S. W. Colorado. R.M.P., Feb. '77.

Pottery in the Ancient Ruins in S. W. Colorado. R.M.P., 1877.

Ancient Ruins, New Mexico.

Zuni.

The Sacred Spring of Zuni.

Map of the Ancient Province of Tusayan, Arizona.

Indian History on Birch Bark.

Indian Boy

Chem-e-hue-vis Baby (Pah-ute).

Sanokuts,

Interior of an Indian Tent on the Red River of the North.

An Apache Squaw and Pappoose.

An Apache Chief.

Papago Indian Women, with Racks for Carrying Hay.

Pima Village, Arizona,-Conklin's Picturesque Arizona.

Scaffold Burial Among Sioux Indians.

A Signal of Buffalo Discovered.-

Indians Signaling Across A Chasm in Arizona.

Indian Signal of Success in War.

A Signal of Peace.

Mi-Shong-i-ni-vi. - A Village of the Moquis in North-eastern part of Arizona.

Proposed Plan of Mission Building Among the Pueblo Villages.

Pueblos of San Domingo.

Zuni Indians.

A Street Scene of Adobe Spanish Residences.

Mexican House.

A Fire-place.

A New Mexican Burro Train.

The Suburbs of Santa Fe.

Penitentes

A Street Scene in Santa Fe., New Mexico.

Socorro, N. M., Looking West From A. T. & S. F. R. R. Depot.

Home Missionaries Traveling in New Mexico.

Across The Prairies in 1861.

Across the Prairies in 1862.

Peublo Slaves in Former Times Carrying Water From a Mine.

Huch-nom Tattooing.

Choctaw Indians.

Yosemite Indians Preparing Food.

Huch-nom Tattooing.

Indian Overlooking the Settlements.

Indian Baskets.

Girl Dressed Up.

Dance of Medicine Man.

Indian Gambling.

Indians in Summer Camp.

Las Vegas, N. M., Hot Springs.

Cremation among the Indians.

Pima Woman, Arizona with rack for carrying hay.

Packing horse with camp outfit., New Mexico.

Pictured Rocks, New Mexico.

Loaded Burro, New Mexico.

Map of Pueblo Villages. Pres. M. p. 276, vol. 10, 1881.

Scene in a New Mexican Village, R.M.P. Dec. 1877.

Fort Craig N. Mexico, Pres. H.M., Vol. 10, p. 257, 1881.

Indians on a raft, Colorado River, Pres. H.M., p. 281, 1881.

Scene in a New Mexican Village, R.M.P., Dec. 1877.

Box 4.

Granaries of Arizona Indians.-Powell's Survey.

Yokut Indian Tule Lodges, California.

Volcanic Cones, Arizona.

City of Tucson, Arizona.

Prescott, Arizona.

Canyon of Diamond River, Arizona.

Bluffs Near Pena Blanco, N. M.

Building the Southern Pacific Railroad of Arizona.

Mai-du Lodge, High Sierras.-Powell's Survey.

The Mission, San Xavier, Arizona.

San Antonia Pass, New Mexico.

The City of Ehrenberg-Looking up the Colorado River -Indians as Play.

Photographs at Rocky Dell Creek, New Mexico.

An Indian Hunter.

Yo Kuts. Baby Basket, Acron Basket, Sifters, etc.

The Navajo Mission at Ft. Defiance, New Mexico.

Indian Tobacco Pipes and Cases.-Powell's Ethnology.

Baby and Fancy Baskets, Modoc Indians.

Cornstalk Guitars and Bone Whistles, Yo Kuts Tribe, Arizona.

Sai-ar the Interpreter, and his Family.- Powell's Survey.

The"Painted Rocks"of Arizona.

Indian Village, Arizona.

Indian Messenger.

A Pariat Indian.- Powell's Survey.

Indian Rock Carvings.

Indian Hut, Arizona.

Kiowa Indians Hunting Buffalo.

Tol owa Man and Wife, Dressed for White Deer Dance. -

Indians on the Red River of the North Going to Church in the Winter.

Coahuiba.

The Indian Church and Mission School on the Red River of the North.

A Youth of the Navajo Tribe.

Indian Horseman on the Plains.

San Xavier Del Bac.

Ruins Near the Great Casa Grande.

The Great Medicine Man.

Shawnee Indians.

Old Mission Ruins of Tumacacori.

Hupa Mush Paddle, Pillow, Money Purse, Spoons, and Wedges of Elk Horns

An Indian Mother Mourning her Dead.

Indian Women Tattooed. Pres. H. M. Vol. 10, p. 209, 1881.

Tontos Indians, Arizona. Pres. H.M., p. 328, Vol. 10, 1881.

Apache Indians Arizona, Pres. H. M. p. 313, Vol. 10, 1881.

Box 5.

A Mining Camp in Arizona, With the Giant Cactus of that Region in the Foreground.

The Thousand Wells, Arizona.

Cereus Giganteus, or Giant Cactus, Arizona.

Montezuma Well. Conklin's Picturesque Arizona.

Bluffs and Canyon of the Hawilhamook, Arizona.

Presbyterian Tabernacle, Phenix, Arizona.

Indian Sign Language.

Watch-Tower Near the McElmo, Utah.

Ruins on the Hovenweep, Utah.

Ancient Ruins in Utah.The Traditional Butte.

Indian Home, Uintah Valley, Utah.

Indian Camp on Henry's Fork, Utah.

Ancient Ruins Near Mt. Elmo, Utah.

The Warrior and his Bride.

Artillery Peak, Arizona.

"Lone Peaks", on the Road from Ehrenburg to Prescott, Arizona.

Cliffs of Echo Canon, Utah. Williams, Tourist.

Old Mill, American Fork Canyon.

Cave Lake, Knob Canyon, Southern Utah.

Red Butte and Swan Lake.

Scene at Mouth of Echo Canyon, Utah.

Alcove, or Bad Lands, Uinta Mountains,

Mary's Vail. The Upper Fall on Pine Creek, Utah.

Mary's Veil on Pine Creek, Utah.

Temples of Rock Rover's Land, Southern Utah.

Port Neuf Canon, Utah.

West from Tunnel No. 4. Union Pacific R.R.

Giant's Club, Green River.

Pulpit Rock, Echo Canon.

Mormon Tabernacle, Salt Lake City.

Echo Rocks.

Sentinel Rock, Echo Canon.

A Mining Camp - Santa Rita Mountains, Arizona.

Wife, Nishinam Indians.

View on Green River, Colorado.

Captain Tom.

Vu-rok Woman.

Arizona Indians Preparing Fish-Traps.

Woman Grinding Corn.

Legendary Statues Near Zuni, N. M.

Raton Tunnel, New Mexico.

A Frontier Home.

"Ship of the Plains" at Sea.

Frontier Fort.

Bridge Across the Colorado at Yuma, Arizona.

Pieces of Ancient Pottery, New Mexico.

Driving a herd of Cattle on the Western Plains.

Chemehuevis Indian (Pah-ute) Pres. H. M. Vol. 10, p. 360, 1881.

Delaware Indian Tattooing, Pres. H. M. Vol. 10, p. 361, 1881.

Bluffs and Canons of the Hawilhamook, Arizona. Pres. H.M. Vol. 10, p. 321, 1881.

Box 6. /

Climbing Grand Canyon,

Valley of Santa Cruz from Santa Ritas.

Rocky Mountain Streamlet/

Crossing the Platte by Emigrant Train, in Old Overland Days.

Photographs - Rocky Dell Creek, New Mexico,

The Old Presbyterian Church at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Devil's Slide, Weber Canon.

Canyon in Escalente Basin, Utah.

Entrance to Pa-ru-nu-weap Canyon, Colorado River, Utah.

Island Monument, in Glen Canyon,

Gunnison Butte, Gray Canyon, 2,700 feet High,

Sumner's Amphitheater, Colorado River.

Gate of Lodore.

Mouth of the Little Colorado River, Arizona.

Grand Canon of Colorado River,

Swallow's Cave.

Marble Pinnacle in Knob Canyon, Utah.

Scene in the Indian Territory.

The Grand Canyon of the Colorado, Looking East from To-ro-weap.

Glen Canyon, Colorado River, Utah.

Grand Canyon of the Colorado, looking West from To-ro-weap.

Running a Rapid.

Noon-day rest in Marble Canyon.

Gypsum Canyon, Colorado River.

The Wreck in the Canyon of Ladore.

Horseshoe Canyon, Colorado River.

Winnie's Grotto, a side canon (walls 2,000 feet high).

Marble Canyon of Colorado River.

The Heart of Cataract Canyon.

Pa-ru-nu-weap Canyon, Grand Canyon of Colorado.

Mu-koon-tu-weap Canyon,

Camp at Flaming Gorge, Green River, Wyoming.

Climbing a Canyon.

Pinnacles in Colorado Canyon.

Tower at the Mouth of Dirty Devil River, Powell's Survey. Pres. H.M. Vol. 10, p. 260. 1881.

Box 7.

Yosemite Falls.

Cascade on Middle Creek.

A Big Tree.

Multnoma Falls.- Columbia River, Oregon.

Cape Horn, Columbia River.

La Tourelle Falls on the Columbia River.

A Scene on the Columbia River.

Oregon Indian.

Islands in Columbia River.

Snow Rabbits.

Portland, Wilamette River and Mount Hood.

A Salmon Cannery, Columbia River.
Cone of Mammoth Trees of California.
The Great Yosemite Fall.
Bridal Veil Fall, Yosemite.
Lake Esther- One of the Beautiful Lakes of the Sierra Nevada Mountains
Summits of Sierras.
Yellowstone Falls.
Volcanic Breccia at the Head of Canon and Rock Creeks, Montana.
Beaver Head Rock and River, Southern Montana.
Mt. Shasta from the North.
Lake Takoe, Nevada.
" "
Indians Watching the Railways.
Stage Coach Robbery.
The "Three Forks" of the Missouri River, Central Montana.
Yosemite Valley (from the foot of Mariposa Trail).
Mount Hood.
Astoria, Oregon,
Giant's Gap, American River Canyon.
Great Falls of the Missouri, Montana Territory.
Helena, Montana.
The Fan Geyser.
Giant Geyser.
Old Faithful.
The Giant Geyser.
Brigham Young.

Rim Around A Geyser Tube.

Upper Fall of Yellowstone River.

Globular Masses in Turban Geyser.

First Presbyterian Church erected in San Francisco.

Gardiner River Hot Springs, Yellowstone Park.

Mammoth Trees, of California? R.M.P. March '79.

Springs Yellowstone Park, R.M.P. July 1878.

~~Yellow Stone Park [illegible]~~

Box 2.

Yuma.

U. S. Salmon Fishery, McCloud River, California.

Castle Rock Columbia River.

Salt Lake School.

Plains Indians.

Wooden Figure of Victory on the Klamath River.

The Old Palace, Santa Fe.

The Mississippi, Near Trempealeau.

Ornamental Rim of Extinct Spring, Gardiner River Yellowstaon Park,

Bridge Across the Platte River, Near Silver Creek, Nebraska.

Loud River Near Columbus, Platte County, Nebraska.

Earth Lodges, Sacremento Valley, California.

Minnehaha Falls, Minn.

Presbyterian Church, School and Parsonage, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Representative Public Buildings of Ogden.

Lake Pepin. Mississippi River.

Prairie Dog City.

Pinnacles Kaibab. Grand Canon.

Mississippi Bluffs Above Hastings.

A Cotton Field in Arkansas.

Yellowstone Lake.

Demotte Park, Utah.

Mt. Blackmore.

White River Landing, at Newport, Ark.

Land of Standing Rocks, Southern Utah.

Demotte Park, Utah.

Pink Cliffs.

Yellowstone Park, Pres. H. M. Vol. 10, p. 369, 1881.

Box 9.

"Cliff Dwellings, Mancos Canon, Colorado."

A Red Indian Cemetery.

Giving the Alarm.

Head of Grand Canon of Colorado River.

Map of New Mexico.

A Medicine Man (Shaman).

Seal Islands, p. 127.

Canoe Burial, Paget Sound.

Seal Island, p. 135.

Sketch Map S. E. Alaska.

Moonlight Scene in Alaska.

Totem Sticks, Fort Wrangell.

Eskimo Lodge Burial, p, 166,

Shamans. B.C.

Capturing Seal.

No. 1 Indian Head Stone,

No. 2. " " "

Chilcat Box and Mat.

Ingalik Grave.

Twana Canoe Burial.

Mourning Cradle.

Medicine Man.

Kanooska, p. 127

Chilcat Shawl.

Swords; Box - Halbut Hook.

Seal Islands p. 22.
Typical Dress.

Islands Alaska.

Monumental Totems.

Indian Encampment, East Side.

Chilcat Women Sewing.

Map New Mexico.

" Colorado.

Indian Cemetery.

Indian Watching Emigrants.

Picturesque Arizona.

Giving the Alarm.

Cliff Dwellings Mancos.

Head of Grand Canon Colorado.

Pueblo Girl representing the Baekdress

A Pueblo with one Donkey by the wall.

Burial Urns.

Oldest House in U. S., Santa Fe.

Sumner's Amphitheatre.

Sun Rises Valley, Rio Grande.

Indian Stone Implements. Pres. H. M., p. 372.

BYH.

July 11, 1906.

Mr. William E. Turner,
Printing Clerk of U. S. Senate,
U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.

Sir:

A few moments ago I telephoned to the Senate and the Clerk of the Senate authorized me to send a belated report which has just been received in Washington. It is such a good exposition of the difficulties encountered by some of our men in establishing reindeer stations in Alaska, that I am very anxious to have it added to the Reindeer Report which the Senate has ordered printed. There is plenty of time to do it as the Report is now passing through the first galley proofs and this report can be added at the close of the reports in the appendix. I thank the Secretary very much for permission to send it in and only regret that it was not received earlier.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Gen'l Agt. of Education in Alaska.

L.E.C.

July 11, 1906.

Mr. William B. Turner,
Printing Clerk U. S. Senate,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I return you galleys 1LS to 72LS, and original copy folios 1 to 459, Fifty-ninth Congress,1st session.

Kindly have 4 sets of the page proof sent me, so that if necessary I may put them in different hands for the speedier preparation of the index.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.H.J.

July 12, 1906.

Mrs. Martindale,
Florence School,
2401 Mass. Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

Madam:

I enclose you a letter just received from the Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, D.D., making inquiries concerning a school for his daughter.

Dr. Hinkhouse is pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Sioux City, Iowa. Kindly reply to his letter, also indicate to Dr. Hinkhouse the nearness of the street cars from 314 Sixth Street, N. E., to your school. I leave the further correspondence in your hands.

Remember me kindly to your father when you next write him.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

L.E.C.

July 12, 1906.

Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, D.D.,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Dr. Hinkhouse:

Yours of July 5, concerning a school for your daughter is reeived , and I have passed your letter over to one of the teachers f the Florence School, which I consider one of the best private schools in the city for the purpose you have in view. The only trouble is, that the Florence School is at 2401 Massachusetts Ave., N. W., while your sister lives in the North East. At the same time I think that there is a line of street cars that will cover the istance between the two places. I do not know of any good school of the kind that you would desire located in the N. E. There are quite a large number of young ladies' schools in the city, several of them of good reputation, my own preference, however, is for the Florence. It is a smaller school, the pupils get more individual attention from the teachers. The proprietors are three Christian women who look after the moral, and religious, as well as the intellectual training of their pupils.

I have been so overworked with official duties that I had lost sight of the electrotype illustrations. I presume you mean the one of the three men and Prospect Hill. I do not know the size of the page that Dr. Stewart would want the picture for, as soon as I find out I will try and remember and write you, then you can have a suitable picture made from your photographs at my expense.

Do not attempt to run the monument alone, for it will take more time than you can give it. Can you not sufficiently interest some of the brethren to divide up the work? Let one man take charge of the work of securing the indorsements of the Synods and Presbyteries, and let some one else take it as his special duty to work up the Sabbath Schools, Christian Endeavor Societies, and another to try and secure committees in as many churches as possible who will agree to canvass the congregation; then bear in mind that in every place the size of Sioux City there are wide awake Christian young women whose circumstances gives them much time at their own disposal. Get them to organize into voluntary bands and they will do much of the clerical work, such as sending out circulars etc. Hold your hands free to map out the work and keep the others all at it.

If your daughter comes to Washington, we will be glad to make her acquaintance.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

July 12, 1906.

Mr. M. K. Sniffen,
1305 Arch Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Yours of July 10th with reference to sending a pair of reindeer to Dr. Grenfell is received. Please enclose my letter with the enclosed letter of Dr. Grenfell to Miss S. H. palfrey, Nahant, Massachusetts, and request her to send her money for the reindeer direct to Dr. Grenfell. She will see by Dr. Grenfell(s letter that he is determined to get the reindeer himself.

I have given him all the information I can about obtaining them. His best way is to send over to Lapland and have them landed directly on the coast of Newfoundland. Perhaps a number of others who became interested in Dr. Grenfell's addresses in the United States two years ago will be glad to assist him in getting a small herd.

Remember me kindly to Mr. Herbert Welsh when you see him.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

ROYAL NATIONAL MISSION TO THE DEEP SEA FISHERMEN,
ST. ANTHONY, NEWFOUNDLAND, May 23,1906.

Dear Dr. Jackson: I mean going in for these reindeer, and I am putting up the money myself, as at present I have not been able to move the government. But I think shortly, owing to your admirable reports I shall be able to do so. Our present governor takes the greatest interest in the question, he is not the government, alas! What I want to know from you is, where can I get a herder for the first winter, and how much would I have to pay him? I want your advice specially about this, as I see in your reports you get Finlanders from Michigan. Do you know any one from an Alaskan mission station that would come and give us a winter? We are not very rich, being a mission ourselves, but I would put all I am worth into it, for I believe it to be one of the means of redeeming the people. I should have my herd first year on the north Newfoundland shore. I should also be glad, of course, if you could tell me how I could get reindeer, say up to a thousand, landed down here or in St. Johns. That is to say, where you would advise me to buy them. This is with hope of getting others to join. I remember your kindness to me in Washington with much gratitude, and I have read and re-read your your reindeer reports.

Trusting that I may be able to write to you soon and say that the Government is going to move in this matter, beliave me to remain.

Yours very sincerely,
Wilfred Grenfell,
Supt.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,
Supt. Education in Alaska,
Washington, D. C.

The Concord
Washington D.C.
July 13th 1906

Mr M. Murray
Ast. Treas. of the
Equitable Life Aſsurance Soc of the
U.S.

Sir
In correction of my mistake of July 6th I remit you $1. being ballance due on my premium on policy No 22460. on life

Yours Truly
Sheldon Jackson

Please mail me the descriptive pamphlet of "New issue of 5 per Cent Gold Bonds" & oblige

S.J.

L.E.C.

July 17, 1906.

Office of Chicago Daily News,
Chicago, Ill.

Sirs:

Enclosed find two three cent postage stamps for which kindly send me two copies of the News for July 10th.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

Enclosure.

personal.

July 17, 1906.

Mr. Porteun B. Weare,
Central Alaska Company,
628 Pioneer Bldg., Seattle, Washington.

My dear Mr. Weare:

I can not tell you how much joy and comfort I have had these last few weeks in the thought that you as a child of God have connected yourself personally with the Church of your fathers.

I send you a little book called "Daily strength and daily need which you can take with you up the Kuskokwim river. I have carried a similar book with me during many years of Alaska travel and when away from the stated means of grace have found great comfort and strength in its short spiritual paragraphs---I trust that you may find it equally comforting and strengthening to yourself.

Please keep me informed from year to year as to the progress of your new town. I am very much afraid that Dr. Thompson has failed to find a Minister to go with your expedition this summer. I will do what I can to help him secure some one to go up next season and I am sorry that no one has been found for this season.

Give my good wishes to your family including "Pasha" and to captain Healy. The Lord go with you and bless you.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

July 21. [illegible]

Mr John T. Walker & Son
1920 N. St.

Sirs
At a meeting of the Shareholders of the Concord Apartment House held last evening your proposal to make certain changes in the Concord in accordance with plans & specifications was accepted as the lowest bid.

If it is convenient to you, it will best suit us to have the work commenced August 16th and pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

Please call at No 3 the Concord this evening or Monday evening about 7 o'clock.

Sincerely Yours
Sheldon Jackson
Trustee

July 20th

Dear Maj Quaiffe

At a special meeting of the Shareholders held last evening the bids were opened and awarded made to John T. Walker & Son at $400.00

Mrs Bullock does not wish the work to commence until Aug 15th. If this suits the Carpenters it will be so understood. Mr Burden bid $550. and Mr Knight $550.

Judge Peele called yesterday.

Am glad that you have escaped the intense heat we are now having.

Regards to Mrs Quaiffe

Sincerely yours

Sheldon Jackson

July 21st

Mr H. H. Knight
1520 U. St. Washington D.C.

Dear Sir At a special Meeting of the Shareholders of the Crescent Apartment House held last Evening the bids for certain work were opened and the work awarded to John T. Walker & Sons at $485.00
The highest bid was for $850.

Very truly yours
Sheldon Jackson
Director.

BYH.

July 21. 1906

Mr Jos Burden
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir

At a special meeting of the shareholders of the Concord Apartment house had last evening the bids for work were opened and awarded to John T. Walker & Son at $480.82/100, they being the lowest bidders.

Kindly mail me the blue print which I left at your office early in the week. If there is any charge for the blue print please enclose bill.

The shareholders generally regret that you were not the lowest Firm Perhaps it will be so next time

Truly yours
Sheldon Jackson [illegible]

Unofficial.

July 23, 1906.

Mr. Wm. A. Kelly,

Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

I will try to send you a copy of Mr. Churchill's report when it is in print I will be very glad if, after reading it, you can write a good reply. It will not do for me to appear as furnishing you any information for that reply; in fact I have no information myself with regard to what he did up there except what I will find in the report. Mr. Dana Thomas (care of Miss M. Thomas, Lents, Multonomah County, Oregon) if you write him can inform you that the Revenue Cutter visited Kotzebue twice during the season but Mr. Churchill did not go ashore on either visit but is reported to have remained on board to buy curios. There was a public school in session at Kotzebue and a large reindeer herd near by, neither of which he visited. I would suggest that you write to Dana Thomas; also to T. L. Brevig at Teller; the Swedish Missionary at Golovin, and Rev. Axel Karlson at Unalakleet, Alaska. They may be able to tell you something about him. Dr. G. O. Campbell is on his way to California - (missionary at St. Lawrence Island). If you see his address in any of the Church papers you can write him on the subject. Mr. Lopp is ostensibly my friend but he has no backbone; when he is with my friends I think he talks favorably; when he is with my enemies I think he sides with them. Jarvis has for some unexplainable cause gone back on us. I think Governor Brady can probably help you some information also.

I will try and send you a copy of the Washington Star containing an account of Dr. Harris's resignation and the President's letter of appreciation, etc., which will controvert many of the rumors in circulation in Alaska, taken from the Seattle papers. It might be well to have it printed in the Sitka Alaskan.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

6106
S.J.

July 24, 1906.

Dr. Lowell M. McAfee,
Park College,
Parkville, Missouri.

Dear Dr. McAfee:

Accept thanks for yours of the 16th concerning Miss Youngman, Mr. Mitchell, Miss Dunaway, &c. I am securing several of your former students again this year. Permit me to make a suggestion for yourself. Reports that I have received from the schools in past years show a failure in missionary spirit. perhps they have as much missionary spirit as the graduates of other institutions but as several of them in applying for the schools had warmly expressed their desire to have mission work while teaching I must confess that I was a little disappointed when I found that some of them would not visit the homes of their pupils because those homes were dirty and repulsive. It is very easy for a young Christian when in a missionary atmosphere to feel that they can go anywhere and endure anything for the Master, but it is not so easy to fulfil their own expectations when they get into a heathen atmosphere and find no one sympathizing with them. You probably have heard of a very [redacted] missionar woman who was sent a [redacted] to Turkey, who was ready to be beheaded for the Master's sake, if necessary, but who could not stand the flea in the Oriental homes, and consequently after a few months service the Missionary Society paid her return expenses to the United States.

I speak of this that you may from time to time impress upon future students the need of having correct views of mission work

Very respectfully and truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

July 24, 1906.

Dr. Lowell M. McAfee,
Park College,
Parkville, Mo.

Dear Dr. McAfee:

Since writing the above I have concluded to send you an extract from a letter of Mr. Wm. A. Kelly the Government superintendent of schools in Alaska.

Mr. Kelly is a normal graduate; was elected three times county superintendent in Western Pennsylvania going to Alaska as a missionary, and was in charge of the Industrial Training School for the natives at Sitka some fifteen or sixteen years. He has been the Government superintendent for probably seven or eight years. He is Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church and an active, earnest Christian man. He has a very high regard for the work of Park College and on that account was like myself, surprised that so many of the Christian graduates showed so little missionary spirit when they go on missionary ground. His criticisms are those of a friend, and I thought that you would like to see them, for knowing the weak points, you will be better able to correct them.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

COPY.

A word regarding Park College teachers as compared with others. They do not rank with Miss Breece, Miss Mackintosh, Miss Peterson, Miss Patton, Mrs. Helzer or Mrs. Gamble.

It seems to me they bring race prejudice with them, hence few of them get in as close touch with the natives as the teachers above named. They lask Normal training and experience in school work, whil they are no better equipped for religious work, at least it is not much in evidence. Their poverty is against them and they are not appreciated of being helped themselves and are given to complain of hardships and sacrifice.

Miss Edgar of Klawock is one of the best and I think Miss McLean of Jackson also an earnest active teacher in love with her work."

L.B.C.

July 24, 1906.

Rev. Putnam Cady, F. R. G. S.,
218 Guy Park,
Amsterdam, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Cady:

Early September will answer for the photographs which you so kindly have offered to take for me in the township of Florida.

I am glad that you lectures on Palestine are meeting with so great an acceptance by the public and that they are being called for far and near. I wish very much that I could have the pleasure of hearing them myself.

Fraternially,

Sheldon Jackson

Kind regards to Mrs Cady &
Your Mother

L.R.C.

July 24, 1906.

The Daily News,
123 Fifth Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

A friend has informed me that in the Daily News of July 10, 1906, there was an article with the heading "Reindeer in Labrador. It is planned to substitute them for the savage man-eating-dogs. Conditions like Alaska. Experiment will be tried under direction of the Government and Dr. Grenfell".

I at once wrote you enclosing stamps for two copies of the News and in due time two copies were received, but the article concerning reindeer and Labrador, that I wanted was not in them. The edition which you sent me was "last edition".

I am sorry to trouble you, but you will confer a great favor if you will have one of your clerks look up the former edition of the paper for July 10, and see if the reindeer article was not in one of the previous editions to the "last" and if so please send me two or three copies of the same.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Enclosure.

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

July 24th. 06

Mr Thomas Kane
Chicago Ill

Dear Mr Kane. In response to your request of the 19th I send you two $500 bonds of E. L & W. Co. to be exchanged for $1000 bond of same Co. -

In haste
Sheldon Jackson

July 26/06

Washington D.C.

Amer Publishers' Association Co
511 Lakeside Bldg Chicago Ill

Sirs Yours of Jan 23rd addressed to me at Sitka Alaska has been forwarded to me at Washington D.C. According to your notification I enclose you $10 00/100 for the Amer Statesman" full leather.

My address is "U.S. Bureau of Education." Washington D.C.

Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

Public School, Afognak. Miss Breece Teacher. p.
Photograph by Wm. Hamilton, Ph. D.

Singing at Thanksgiving service by the Government school, Afognak.
Photograph by Wm. Hamilton, Ph. D.

The northernmost post-office in America. Presbyterian mission house.
Barrow. Rev. and Mrs. S. R. Spriggs and Mr. Churchill

The northernmost post-office in America. Barrow.
Photograph by Wm. Hamilton, Ph. D..

The northernmost schoolhouse in America. Barrow.
Photograph by Wm. Hamilton, Ph. D.

Supply Schooner Laura Madsen, fast in the ice at Barrow, Sept. 1904; one year later, in the fall of /905, she was crushed in the ice at the same place.
Photograph by Wm. Hamilton, Ph. D.

Reindeer herders and families near Point Hope, Alaska.
Photograph by Wm. Hamilton, Ph.D.

One end of Government schoolhouse, with group of pupils. [illegible]
Kivalina.
Photograph by Wm. Hamilton Ph. D.

Schoolhouse and teacher's residence. Kivalina.
Photograph by Wm. Hamilton, Ph.D.

Hydah cornet band. Kasaan.
Photograph by H. W. Spear, R.C.S.

Ancient totems. Kasaan.
Photograph by H.W.Spear, R.C.S.

Hydah children, public school, Klinquan.

Government schoolhouse, teacher's residence, and group of pupils.
Kotzebue.

Eskimo reindeer herders. Kotzebue.

Group of public school children, St. Michael.
Photograph by Franklin Moses.

Thlinget canoe, southeastern Alaska, Sitka.

Industrial school, Sitka.

Part of afternoon class at public school, St. Michael.
Photograph by Franklin Moses.

Dinner given to pupils of public school at close of term for regular attendance. St. Michael.
Photograph by Franklin Moses.

Part of Teller reindeer herd in large willow corral. Teller.
Photograph by Wm. Hamilton, Ph. D.

Eskimo pupils' public school. Unalakleet.
Photograph by Franklin Moses.

Government schoolhouse. Unalakleet.
Photograph by Wm. Hamilton, Ph.,D.

Swedish mission house. Unalakleet.
Photograph by Wm. Hamilton, Ph.D.

Eskimo herders' families. Unalakleet.
Photograph by Wm. Hamilton Ph.D.

Eskimo apprentices skinning deer. Unalakleet.
Photograph by Wm. Hamilton, Ph. D.

Eskimo drawing of reindeer and pulkha, by Aaron Paneok. Unalakleet.

Sketch map of route by Dr. Carl O. Lind in transferring a herd of reindeer from Unalakleet to Bettles, together with his return trip; 550 miles each way.

An improvised saw mill with wind power. Unalakleet.

Government school building and teacher's residence. Wainwright.
Photograph by Wm. Hamilton Ph. D.

Rev. and Mrs. John H. Kilbuck. Wainwright.
Photograph by Martin.

Government school building and teacher's residence at Wales, Bering Strait, Alaska.
Photograph by H. M. Hosack.

Group of school children. Wales.
Photograph by A. N. Evans.

Group of school children. Wales.
Photograph by A. N. Evans.

Provision platform. Wales.
Photograph by A. N. Evans.

Eskimo mail carrier, Wales to Teller.
Photograph by A. N. Evans.

Eskimo herder's tent, Siberian pattern. Wales.
Photograph by A. N. Evans.

Reindeer at Wales.
Photograph by A. N. Evans.

Reindeer freighters at Wales.
Photograph by A. N. Evans.

A pile of eels caught through the ice on the Yukon River at Ikogmute, 1905.
Photograph by F. F. Fellows.

Right Rev. Innocent Putinsky, bishop of Russian Orthodox Church in Alaska.

Native drawing of reindeer harnessed to pulkha (sled), by Aaron Paneok

Reindeer carrying the mail (from 40 to 60 pounds each)

Mary Andrewuk packing provisions on her reindeer.

Reindeer brands.

General map of Alaska schools.

Map of Alaska with location or reindeer stations.

Map of route of Lind expedition, 1904-5.

(BYH)

ALASKA SCHOOLS.

Salaries and Teachers for 1907.

	Months.		Salary.	Teachers.
Barrow,	12	$100	$1 200	V. L. Derby,
Wainwright,	12	$125	1,500	John H. Kilbuck,
Gambell,	12	$125	1,500	
Kivalina,	10	$90	900	Mrs. Alfred Walton,
Kotzebue,	10	$80	800	Mrs. James V. Geary,
Deering,	10	$80	800	Miss Bertha Cox,
"	12	$8.33⅓	100	James Keok,
"	12	$8.33⅓	100	H. Karmun,
Wales,	9	$100	900	A. N. Evans,
"	9	$50	450	Illayok,
Teller,	9	$80	720	Jorgine Enestvedt,
Golovin,	9	$70	630	A. Hagberg,
Unalakleet,	9	$70	630	
"	9	$40	360	Misha Ivanoff,
St. Michael,	9	$80	810	Franklin Moses,
Koserefsky,	9	$70	630	A. J. Markham,
"	9	$70	630	Mary Winifred,
Nulato,	9	$70	630	Miss Mary Stephen,
Eagle,	9	$80	720	Geo. Boulter,
Yukon,	9	$80	720	Miss Lizzie J. Woods,

	Months		Salary.	Teachers.
Nushagak,	4	$80	$320	L. E. Bonham,
Carmel,	5	$80	400	L. E. Bonham,
Bethel No. 1,	9	$72	720	S. H. Rock,
" " 2,	12	$60	720	B. K. Helmick,
" " 3,	12	$60	720	Mrs. Helmick,
Quinhagak,	9	$80	720	Mrs. Lydia Schoechert,
Copper Center,	6	$80	480	Mrs. C. S. Clevenger,
Afognak,	9	$80	720	Miss L. L. Kurtz,
Yakutat,	9	$70	630	
Haines,	9	$70	630	Miss Mary Mackintosh,
Klukwan,	9	$70	630	
Killisnoo,	9	$70	630	Mrs. C. Kilborn,
Kake,	9	$70	630	Miss Belle Gardner,
Wrangell,	9	$70	630	Miss Mabel Winter,
Sitka,	9	$75	675 ~~720~~	Miss Cassia Patton,
Shakan,	9	$75	675	Bertram G. Mitchell,
Klawock,	9	$70	630	Miss Nell G. Edgar,
Kasaan,	9	$100	900	Arch R. Law,
Klinquan,	9	$70	630	Mrs. J. V. McCullough,
Howkan,	9	$70	630	Miss Maron McLean,
Saxman,	9	$70	630	Miss Laura Oakes,
Bettles,	10	$90	900	Mrs. Mary E. Stokes,
Council,	8	$100	800	
Ikogmute,	9	$70	630	

	Months.		Salary.	Teachers.
Unalaska,	9	$80	$720	
"	9	$40	360	
Unga,	9	$80	720	Mr. J. J. Potter,
Hoonah,	9	$70	630	Miss Stella Dunaway,
Douglas,	9	$75	675	Mrs. Martha Hadley,
Wood Island,	9	$70	630	
Tee Harbor,	2	$60	120	Miss Selma Peterson,
Petersburg,	9	$70	630	
Juneau,	9	$75	675	Miss Selma Peterson,
Icy Cape,	10	$100	1,000	Mr. F. F. Fellows,
Point Hope,	10	$100	1,000	
Shismaref,	9	$80	720	
Ogavik,	9	$80	720	
Anvik,	9	$70	630	
Tanana,	9	$80	720	
Circle,	9	$80	720	
Iliamna,	9	$85	765	Miss Hannah E. Breece,
"	12	$50	600	Peter J. Hatta,
"	12	$50	[illegible]00	Thos. Nikkila,
Sinuk,	9	$80	720	
Tatitlek,	8	$70	560	

[illegible]

Alaska Divi[illegible]

[illegible] 1, [illegible]

[illegible] Johnson,

1[illegible] North Sawyer Avenue,

Chicago, Ill.

I am a member of the exec[illegible] International Sunday School Union, which [illegible], near [illegible] of Chicago.

I am not well enough to att[illegible] you to attend in my place as my substitute. [illegible] a round trip ticket from [illegible] return [illegible] Lake you will have [illegible] [illegible] entertained free by the [illegible]

I think you would enjoy attend[illegible] and be very profitable to your spir[illegible]

Please drop me a line letting [illegible] as my substitute. Rememb[illegible]

Very sincer[illegible]

August 1, 1906.

[illegible] son, D.D.,
[illegible] Missions,
[illegible] Avenue, New York, N.Y.

[illegible]

[illegible] 24th is received. In reply permit me to say [illegible] address the Synods of Wisconsin and Minne- [illegible] Home Missions in October.

[illegible] copy of your "campaign book", or in other [illegible] published that yet send me the points which [illegible] the Board before the Synods; also any in- [illegible] thereto.

[illegible] make a missionary talk before the President [illegible] secure an interview with him before or after? [illegible] sometime during the summer the Boards of [illegible] churches at work in Alaska should carry out [illegible] to appoint a committee that either in [illegible] committee, shall wait on the President and [illegible] continuing the reindeer in the hands of the [illegible] keeping the reindeer a part of the Bureau [illegible] strong effort is being made to win the Pres- [illegible] and he needs the strength which he would re- [illegible] that ~~of~~ the full strength of the Christian [illegible] Mission on the ~~other~~ side. Politicians do not [illegible] enterprise, from which they can make so much [illegible] get it out of the hands of the Bureau

[illegible] yours,

Sheldon Jackson

August 2, 1906.

Mr. William A. Kelly,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Some years ago I left a large steel engraving in the Museum that I had intended to present to the Museum or to the Industrial Training School. If, however, you have a good opportunity to send it to me I would like to get it back again. It was "Zeisberger Preaching to the Indians."

It will be too expensive and too risky to send it by Express. If Governor Brady is sending freight in boxes to Boston, it might be packed with them and he can send it by express from Boston to me. I think it is encased in a large tin case.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

August 2, 1906.

Winona Hotel,

Winona Lake, Indiana.

Sir:

The Reverend Albin Johnson of Yakutat, Alaska, has been appointed my substitute to attend the meeting of the Executive Committee of the International Sunday School Association. Please give him the space reserved for me.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

~~General Agent.~~

Member of S.S. Exec Comtee

Bureau of Education
Washington D.C. Aug 6. 1906

Methodist Minister
Mc Minnville Oregon

Which Church does Jesse Reese belong to.
Telegraph my expense.

Sheldon Jackson

August 6, 1906.

Mr. Albert K. Smiley,

Mohonk Lake, Ulster County,

New York.

Dear Sir:

Yours of July 31st concerning the Rev. James W. Kirk is received. Permit me in a word to say that Mr. and Mrs. Kirk belong to the class of people that you are accustomed to gather around you at the Indian Conferences. Mr. Kirk was for several years the successful Pastor of a Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia when he heard God's call to go to Alaska. He at once resigned his pastorate in Philadelphia and with his wife went to Eagle, a small village in the center of Alaska, almost under the Arctic Circle. There he had two congregation one for miners and soldiers, There being a military camp at that place without a chaplain. His second congregation was composed of the Indians at that place. He did most excellent work for both classes, when [illegible] health compelled him to return to the States. ~~Getting better~~ Improving in health he returned to southeast Alaska, but has now given up again and is en route to his old home in Philadelphia. He makes an interesting address.

With kind regards to Mrs. Smiley, also to your brother Daniel and his family, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

August 6, 1906

Mr. John D. Buggar,
C/o Seattle Hardware Company,
Seattle, Washington.

Dear Sir:

The Commissioner telegraphed you this morning but as it is impossible to convey all the information that you wish in a telegram I write this letter to state that I have sent you, under separate cover, a package of ST. Lawrence Island literature, c/o Seattle Hardware Co. Gambell is not visited by the ordinary commercial vessels which sail in Bering Sea and the only strangers you will see during the year are the men on the Revenue Cutter, and two or three whalers that may call at the Island next spring. The whalers, when they get an opportunity, smuggle whiskey into the island and make a good deal of trouble.

If I were to make you the offer over again I would say that if you could find a companion who would go with you that we would give you $65 per month and your assistant $60 per month, the two salaries equalling the $125 we offer you to go to the Island alone. As long as you keep your health I have no fear but you will get along well on the island, but in case of sickness it would be handy to have some one to look after you. If you feel that way yourself perhaps you can find by inquiring among the Presbyterian Ministers at Seattle of a young man who would go with you on those terms. Or you might divide the salary taking $75 yourself and giving your assistant $55. Possibly the Seattle Hardware Co. might help you find an assistant; if not an American man you could probably find a Christian young man among the Scandinavian population of Seattle who would be glad to go for $55 a month.

At St. Michael you will probably have to purchase your provisions for you will have to do all your own cooking when you reach Gambell. During much of the season codfish are very plentiful and can be bought from the natives cheaply, for sea biscuit or hard bread, as it is sometimes called, or larger crackers. It will be well for you to take a few extra boxes of those to barter with the natives for fish and work, such as carrying water, &c. They know nothing about money but all dealing with them is by barter.

Dr. Campbell thinks that God's spirit is at work in the hearts of some of them so that you will not stand as much alone as when Mr. Gambell, the first teacher on the island, a copy of whose experience I send you. Your friends will all remember you at the throne of Grace.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson
General Agent.

August 7, 1906.

Mrs. Louisa Norcross,

Carlisle, Pa.

My dear Sister:

Yours of July 25th is received; also the package of old letters. They were the dates that I greatly needed, covering the years that I was in the Academy, College, Theological Seminary, Minnesota, and Colorado; some of these will be very helpful to Dr. St~~uart~~ewart.

I thank you very much indeed for them.

Delia has gone to Galesburg, Mary and I are alone. It is excessively warm here but I am not suffering as much as I have done at some other periods. With love to the family, I remain

Your affectionate brother,

Sheldon

6357
S.J.

August 7, 1906.

Dr. T. C. Davis,
Angelica, New York.

Dear Sir:

Your postal of June 20th is received. I have seen allusions to the loss among the Tchutchee of reindeer but do not think that the loss was as great or as widespread as the newspapers would make you believe. The Tchutchees are a large tribe covering many hundreds of square miles. Some small village with a population of 50 or 100 may have had an epidemic and most of them died, or some two or three herds of reindeer may have died, but I do not imagine there has been any wholesale loss, such as the papers would lead us to believe. A loss of herds in particular places has been going on since 1890 and probably for many years before, but the loss has been local and not universal. I have no knowledge of the Government having made any investigations on the subject as they would hardly feel justified in interfering with the people of Russia.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

4348
S.J.

August 7, 1906.

Mrs. Mary J. Haynes,
Phelps, Charlevoix County,
Michigan.

Madam:

Yours of May 11th inquiring concerning a Tohutchee native of Siberia by the name of Coharri, is received.

I know Mr. Coharri well. He had three or four wives and a large family of children. The last time I met him he was drinking very heavily; lived in a large native house; of one room & dirt floor slept on the ground, ate on the ground, and was a good deal of a tyrant. I do not know whether he is now living; I think it very doubtful. If he lives he has no address; if he is living he is several hundred miles from a postoffice and he can neither read nor write and never had a letter in his life.

I do not know any way by which you can get a letter to him if he still lives.

Very respectfully,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

August 8, 1906.

The American Publishers Association Company,
511 Lake Side Building,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sirs:

On July 26th I sent you a certified check of ten dollars for a copy of the American Statesmen, for which I subscribed and requested you to send it to me at the U. S. Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.

I have heard nothing from the letter and have not received the book up to date. Please have the matter looked up.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson
U.S. General Agent. of
Education in Alaska

Augst 8 6

Mr W. J. C Dulany Co
Baltimore Md

Dear Sir

The 42 Bxs School books came safely to hand.

The boxes were being dumped on the side walk. As it threatened a thunder shower and all the laborers of the Bureau of Education had been detailed to a special job at Govt Printing Office, and there was no one here to move the boxes under cover. I insisted that that the men with Knox's delivery waggon, should carry them inside. If Knox charges you an extra bill for putting the boxes inside, let me know, & I know and if necessary I will pay it myself.

Truly Yours
Sheldon Jackson

U. S. S. THETIS, Teller, Alaska,

July 21, 1906.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,

Gen'l Agt. of Education, Alaska,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir;

In answer to yours of June 25, I beg to inform you that the report that I authorized Elektoona to sell female deer to a trader is a mistake. I made no such authorization, and feel sure that Konig and all the whites who have known me in this region will testify that I have always been opposed to any policy that would permit natives to sell female deer to whites. When in charge at Wales, I had occasion, repeatedly, to refuse to sell female deer to whites. I even went out of my way, as you know, to prevent W. A. Kjellman (1899) coming into possession of female deer he had bought from the Port Clarence Eskimo herders.

But judging from a letter that Elektoona wrote me this winter, he undoubtedly understood me, last summer, to instruct him to sell female deer to Konig. When we anchored off his herd last July, we made him, necessarily, a very hurried visit. I had but a few minutes to talk with him, get his count, and advise him about his winter's supplies. I had written him in the winter, that I had written to the Bureau asking them to ship him about $300 worth of supplies, but as these supplies were not aboard the "Madsen", and Dr. Hamilton knew nothing about your plan to send them in the fall, I tried to explain to Elektoona and his herders that they would have to look elsewhere for their supplies. In discussing the sale of deer I must have made the mistake by slip of the tongue, of saying "ongmazidlook" (female) instead of "ong oosedlook" (male). I tried to talk to him in both broken English and Eskimo. Or, in explaining that the Bureau had discontinued buying female deer and he would have to look elsewhere for an income, he may have inferred that I meant for him to sell female deer. The fact that Konig was buying them for a good Eskimo native and not as a private speculation for himself, may have made Elektoona less guarded. Konig's partner Mr. John Bachmann, who lives near Seattle, recently told me that they would close up the station this summer and that Konig would come outside to stay. But before leaving the country for good they were anxious to help this native and his relatives, who had been with them for years, to get started in an occupation that would mean a sure livelihood and support for them for future years. If these are the facts, the case is not so bad as it looks to be, in fact, it is very similar to the case of Mr. Brower buying female deer at Barrow from the Government herd, only in this case, the native begins herding at once, and owns the deer purchased. Konig, according to his partner's representation, furnished the native Koshon, goods (that he was owing him) to make the purchase of the deer. 45 females and 5 males. If these are the facts, I can see why Elektoona was willing to part with female deer. He needed supplies and also the help of a herder. When I reach Corwin and Pt. Hope and talk the matter over with Elektoona and Konig, I think I will be able to arrange the matter satisfactory to all concerned.

Now with regard to the sale of female deer at Deering, your letter states that I agreed to the transfer of 8 female deer belonging to the Friends' Mission at Deering to Kook and that Mr. Thomas upon learning that all such sales are forbidden by the Bureau, purchased the deer back from Keok." If any one has intentionally given you that impression contained in the latter part of the above, they have done it for the purpose of deception. I reported the matter to Mr. Thomas in less than 24 hours after the transaction, and urged him to reimburse Keok as he (Keok) did not want the deer, etc., and Mr. Thomas told me that he had money ahead on the Kotzebue herd, and would reimburse Keok. Which he did before any transfer was made. It all happened in this way. On July 6, 1905, Mrs. Z. E. Foster informed me that they were out about $200 on the support of the Mission Apprentices, and wished to sell me, for the Bureau, 8 female deer. (When I loaned them the herd in Jan. I had informed them that the Bureau had been purchasing female deer from missions, and herders, and I supposed it would continue to do so). I informed them that that policy had had been discontinued since June 30, 1905, and suggested that they ask their Board to make good the deficit. Two days later when I returned to Deering, Mrs. Foster said that they would have difficulty in collecting from the Mission Board and proposed selling 8 female deer to some of the natives or Keok. Knowing that deer had been transferred to natives who were not herders at Unalakleet (Stephan Ivanoff, half breed trader), Golovin (Mrs. Dexter), Teller (Charley Antisarlook and Saralook--herders), and Wales (Okbaok, and Stanley), I did not think, at that time, that such a transfer to natives was contrary to the general policy pursued by the Bureau, so made no objection to the sale. No outside natives were found to buy the deer so Keok reluctantly advanced Mrs. Foster the $200 for the 8 female deer with the understanding that I was to see Mr. Thomas at Kotzebue the next day and ask him to reimburse Keok and keep the deer for the Mission Society. On the following day I saw Mr. Thomas, explained

19
14

matters, and asked him to reimburse Keck and keep the deer for the Society, which he agreed to do. No transfer of deer was made and no marks were changed. In short, the transaction was simply this: Keck reluctantly advanced to the Deering Friends Mission $200 with 8 female deer as security until the Kotzebue Friends' Mission could reimburse him. Had I known your views with regard to this, at that time, as I knew them three months later, I should have advised Keck not to have accommodated the Mission. I shall mail copies of this letter to Mrs. Foster and Mr. Thomas. Trusting that this explanation will clear the matter up satisfactorily and assuring you that since I know your will with regard to sale of female deer to natives, I shall try to the best of my ability to enforce your policy.

Very truly yours,

(signed) W. T. Lopp.

434

6326
S.J.

August 14 , 1906.

Mr. W. T. Lopp,
Wales, Alaska,

Dear Mr/ Lopp;

Just as I was mailing my letter of ~~July~~ August 9th I received yours of July 21st with a satisfactory explanation of the sale of female deer by your direction or with your approval. I wish very much I had had the information a few weeks earlier as it might have made some difference with reference to the salary question. I have had a copy made and sent to Dr. Harris for his information and will call the attention of Dr. Brown, the new Commissioner, to your letter of the above date. Yesterday I secured a copy of Churchill's investigation and so far as I can see you are the only one that was not "raked over the coals". I will ask the Commissioner to send you a copy and when you have carefully read it I will be very glad to have a frank expression of your opinion with regard to it. The report has evidently failed to accomplish what he had hoped, as Congress so far as I know without a dissenting vote criticised him severely. In the first place in the appropriation for education in Alaska ~~a [illegible] was [illegible]~~ ~~was~~ to prevent any such agency going again, ~~they~~ Congress limited ~~the salary of the Special Agt.~~ to 100 dollars the salary per month, and second, in the appropriation for the reindeer where they distinctly state that the reindeer are to be placed in the hands of Missionary Societies as soon as possible. The loan of reindeer to the missionary societies was the burden of the report . The bias against myself is unmistakable and many of his statements are inaccurate and all the criticisms of myself could be shows to be unjust to any fair-minded man. Let me hear what you think of it.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

Confidential

August 13, 1906.

Mrs. R. H. Young,

Long Beach, California.

My dear Mrs. Young:

Mr. Sellon asks that arrangement may be made for a loan of reindeer to the Missionary Society at Sitka. It occurs to me that the best way to secure that loan will be for the officers of the National Society at Cincinnati or Delaware to make an official request to the Secretary of the Interior for a loan of 200 reindeer. It will not be wise for my name or the Bureau of Education to be referred to in any form or shape in the application.

I send you a copy of the appropriation bill in which Congress recommends that the deer shall be placed in charge of the Missionary Societies and that is all the warrant for their action that the Methodist women need. After drawing up the resolution it might be wise to send a copy of the same to the Honorable Vice President Fairbanks, or some other prominent Methodist man like Senator Foraker (I believe both of these gentlemen belong to the Methodist Church), and have them call personally on the Secretary of the Interior, and ask that the loan be granted. They can state if they choose that other churches have secured loans and the Methodists should not be discriminated against.

The contents of this letter is only for yourself to guide your action. In writing the officers of the Board do not mention or refer to my name or the Bureau, do not give it out any way to the public or even your intimate friends.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

August 14, 1906.

Rev. William H. Roberts, D. D.
Witherspoon Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Dr. Roberts:

I enclose you 25 cents for a bound copy of the Assembly's Minutes; also kindly remember the Alaska Division of the U. S. Bureau of Education in a second copy.

Thanking you for the same, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

Enclosure.

August 14, 1906.

Hon. Henry M. Teller, U.S.S.,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Senator:

Senate document 483, 59th Congress, first session, the same being "Frank C. Churchill's Report on the Education and Management of Reindeer Service in the District of Alaska" is received from the Public Printer.

I would advise you to send to the Senate Document Room for a copy for yourself. If you have been allowed more copies than you care to use yourself, kindly assign to me the balance and give me an order on the Folding Room for them.

I have not been allowed by the Interior Department to see the Manuscript or to know what was in the report until I secured a copy from the Folding Room of the Senate. It is full of inaccuracies and some of the statements with a basis of truth in them are more harmful than out and out misstatements would have been. I think that you will be interested in looking it over.

Trusting that you may enjoy your stay in the Indian Territory, although I should think it pretty hot down there just now, and with kind regards to Mrs. Teller, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

For Mrs [illegible]

Copy
6716

August 1906
Reached Washington D.C.

October 7th, 1905

Gambell, St. Lawrence Is., Alaska.

My Dear Dr. Jackson:

While my official report will tell you quite fully of the general progress and condition of things here, I believe that you would enjoy a more detailed account, or rather a more minute account of the spiritual condition and material improvements. After the service yesterday, in my talk with some of the boys, I likened the condition of the people here to blind people in a heavy sea, clinging to bits of wood, while a friend in a life boat came along and, tho he could not speak the same language, tried to disengage the hands that were so tenaceously clinging to the rubbish, and lift the perishing ones into the boat and save them. Those being rescued thot that enemies were trying to take from them their only hope, and so fought to retain thei hold.

Polygamy, concubinage, rape, wife-trading, licentiousness, evil communications, nakedness, filthiness, idolatry, charms, incantations, drunkenness and what-not, even the devil worship, were practiced here without let or hindrance until about the middle of the last winter, when there began to be manifest signs of a change in sentiment toward the gospel and the claims of Christ on the lives of the people.

Up to that time there were indeed very few signs that out work was having any effect at all, ~~bu~~but we sowed in tears with the promise that we should reap in joy, An an earnest of the future, my interpreter was sent to me one evening to ask about the Christian life.

He sat very uncomfortably in his chair for quite a while, we patiently waiting the time we knew would come when he should tell us what was troubling him. At last he asked me if Christians in American used tobacco. As I told my views on the subject, he eyes filled with tears and when I had finished he drew a heavy sign and said "I am sorry,but I can not help it; my mother taught it to me when I was a little boy". After some further conversation on other topics, he went home and I thot no more of the matter until some two or three months afterward, when I was visiting him on account of a sickness that he had learned that he had given up tobacco after a hard struggle that had made him sick for more than a week.

A boy who can do that can do many other things. Still he was a lonesome example, and we had no further manifestations to cheer us until last winter, when during a visit to the reindeer camp , Sapillu tearfully told me of some seasons of crying he had because he wanted to do wrong all the time. He had been reading his Bible and had learned some of the things God had said should not be done. I gave him the Bible you sent for Mr. Egan, so your money was well invested. He is a dear lovable boy and is to be pitied in the great affliction of articular rheumatism that overtook him last winter, leaving him a crippl for life.

But about Christmas time changes were noticed to be taking place in others. One of the signs of a change was the desire to cut the hair after the manner of the white man instead of the fashionable tonsure.

The attendance at school was remarkable all last winter, and toward spring there was an increased interest in the two evening Bible classes and sometimes there would be small groups meeting in the schoo room for prayer. They met there because they were sure of quiet and no one to make fun of them, for it is as true to-day as when Paul wrote his epistle to Timothy, "All that would live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution." After Sepillu had been in the hospital about two months, Peniu came up from the reindeer camp one day and Sepillu was do glad to see him that they talked until nearly two o'clock the next morning, and spent part of the afternoon in the schoolroom in prayer.

We noticed in other ways that some of the young men seemed to be losing their faith in the old superstititions, and were more earnestly seeking the new way. Some of them would come to us and tell us that the brothers, sisters, wives, fathers or mothers were too hard to teach.

There was a great eagerness to read the Bible. As I went about the village on some mission or other, some little fellow would quietly and bashfully approach me and tell me that another boy wanted a Bible, when he was the one that wanted it most, but was too bashful to say so.

Yesterday two little girls came to me after school, hanging their heads and giggling for a long time, afraid to venture to speak English until after some urging; one of them said "O-mo-ming-o like slate take home." I asked her if she wanted to too, and she quickly replied "Yes".

In April, after talking with them, we found six young men who seemed anxious for more systematic instruction, so organized our first class of catecumens, with a membership of seven, our hearts tender with praise and thanksgiving for the unspeakable privilege. These have been faithful in their attendance, have memorized some portion of

Scripture every week, and have increased the enrollment to 34. We feel greatly encouraged, notwithstanding the fact that it is beginning to be evident that some of the number have come thru mere curiosity, tho we have endeavored to make sure that none went home without something of God's love for a lost world, and the plan of His salvation.

We have not yet given up the hope that Mr. and Mrs. Scott will come to share with us the blessings of witnessing to this poor people.

Trusting that you will be blessed in spirit, soul, and body this coming winter, I beg to remain, with kindest wishes from Mrs. Campbell

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Edgar O. Campbell.

August 18, 1906.

My dear Young Friend:

Your very interesting letter of February 25th, 1906, has been read with interest. Its tone and spirit indicate true patriotism and pride of country, as well as good progess in your life work and as well as pleasant recreation from your sterner duties. To read your letter would give one an idea that it proceeded from an older country than our new Alaska and its remote facilities for the amusements and pursuits of students that are afforded the old institutions of the States.

Your are to be congratulated upon the position you hold in representing America, but in these "piping times of peace" with our mother country (England) we can afford to let them win the day in a game of football! I am happy to say that we are not at war with Ch ina or any other country, and it is hoped that the movement towards settling all international difficulties by arbitration will ensure us against any future wars, save against the evil spirits of temptation and sin and the Devil!

I am glad to know all are well and happy at the Holy Cross Mission, and trust that many more pleasant festivals and feast days are in store for each and all within its walls.

My time is limited else I would try to write more at length, and attempt to give some of the doings and movements of our great men and people. Suffice it to say that our Commissioner of Education who presided over the Bureau of Education for so many years, has resigned the position and has been succeeded by Doctor Elmer E. Brown, formerly a Professor in the University of California. He is but 45 years of age, while Dr. Harris had reached his 71st year, and felt that he needed to retire from arduous labor, and he surely merited this and all the honors that have been conferred upon him. He is greatly esteemed and beloved and we were sorry to lose him.

With kind remembrances to all the friends at the Mission, I remain

Very sincerely your friend,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

Mr. Henry McFee.
Holy Cross Mission,
Koserefsky, Alaska.

August 21, 1906.

Hon. John G. Brady,
27 State Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Brady:

I send you a copy of the New York World of this morning. If you have time I wish you would take the matter up and send the World an answer; it will carry more weight than an answer from me. I also send you a copy of Churchill's report, which I hope you will read carefully. You will notices that it is full of insinuations that are untrue and that cannot be proved.

After you have read it let me hear what you think of it. If you have any comments to make on it send them to me; or you can send them direct to Mr. F. H. Whitworth, 612 New York Building, Seattle, Washington. The moderator of the synod of Washington has appointed Mr. Whitworth and Mr. Kelly a committee to secure the facts and prepare a resolution for the adoption of the synod at its annual meeting in October.

Leslie's address is The Delphine House, East Gloucester, Mass. We have recently sent her your address and you will probably hear from her. Hoping that your family may have a comfortable trip across the continent, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

August 22, 1906.

Hon. Francis W. Cushman,
Tacoma, Washington.

Dear Senator:

There has just been issued from the Government Printing Office Senate Document No. 483, 59th Congress, 1st session, the same being a report by Frank C. Churchill on the condition of the schools and reindeer service in Alaska. Said report is full of insinuations that can not be proved concerning my management of the Alaska schools and reindeer. I would like to get as many copies as possible to send to those who are influential in manufacturing public opinion. As each Senator is entitled to a certain number of copies and as you may not care to have more than one or two for yourself, I would respectfully ask that if you have any copies to spare from your quota you will mail to me an order for the Supt. of the Document Room to give me so many copies of your quota.

Thanking you in advance for your favor, I remain

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gel'l Agt. of Education
in Alaska.

August 21, 1906.

Hon. Levi Ancheny, U.S.S.,
Walla Walla, Washington.

Dear Senator:

There has just been issued from the Government Printing Office Senate Document No. 483, 59th Congress, 1st session, the same being a report by Frank C. Churchill on the condition of the schools and reindeer service in Alaska. Said report is full of insinuations that can not be proved, concerning my management of the Alaska schools and reindeer. I would like to get as many copies as possible to send to those who are influential in manufacturing public opinion. As each Senator is entitled to a certain number of copies and as you may not care to have more than one or two for yourself, I would respectfully ask that if you have any copies to spare from your quota you will mail to me an order for the Superintendent of the Document Room to give me so many copies of your quota.

Thaning you in advance for your favor, I remain

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.

August 22, 1906.

Hon. D. S. Alexander,
Buffalo, New York.

Dear Senator:

There has just been issued from the Government Printing Office Senate Document No. 483, 59th Congress, 1st session, the same being a report by Frank C. Churchill on the condition of the schools and reindeer service in Alaska. Said report is full of insinuations that can not be proved concerning my management of the Alaska schools and reindeer. I would like to get as many copies as possible to send to those who are influential in manufacturing public opinion. As each Senator is entitled to a certain number of copies and as you may not care to have more than one or two for yourself, I would respectfully ask that if you have any copies to spare from your quota you will mail to me an order for the Supt. of the Document Room to give me so many copies of your quota.

Thanking you in advance for your favor, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt. of Education
in Alaska.

August 22, 1906.

Hon. Francis E. Warren,
Cheyenne, Wyoming.

Dear Senator:

There has just been issued from the Government Printing Office Senate Document No. 483, 59th Congress, 1st session, the same being a report by Frank C. Churchill on the condition of the schools and reindeer service in Alaska. Said report is full of insinuations that can not be proved concerning my management of the Alaska schools and reindeer. I would like to get as many copies as possible to send to those who are influential in manufacturing public opinion. As each Senator is entitled to a certain number of copies and as you may not care to have more than one or two for yourself, I would respectfully ask that if you have any copies to spare from your quota you will mail to me an order for the Supt. of the Document Room to give me so many copies of your quota.

Thanking you in advance for your favor, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt. of Education in Alaska.

August 22, 1906.

Hon. Samuel H. Piles,

Seattle, Washington.

Dear Senator:

There has just been issued from the Government Printing Office Senate Document No. 483, 59th Congress, 1st session, the same being a report by Frank C. Churchill on the conditions of the schools and reindeer service in Alaska. Said report is full of insinuations that can not be proved, concerning my management of the Alaska schools and reindeer. I would like to get as many copies as possible to send to those who are influential in manufacturing public opinion.

As each Senator is entitled to a certain number of copies and as you may not care to have more than one or two for yourself I would respectfully ask if you have any copies to spare from your quota you will mail to me an order for the Superintendent of the Document Room to give me so many copies of your quota.

Thanking you in advance for your favor, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt. of Education
in Alaska.

August 22, 1906.

Hon. George C. Perkins,
Oakland, California.

Dear Senator:

There has just been issued from the Government Printing Office Senate Document No. 483, 59th Congress, 1st session, the same being a report by Frank C. Churchill on the condition of the schools and reindeer service in Alaska. Said report is full of insinuations that can not be proved concerning my management of Alaska schools and reindeer. I would like to get as many copies as possible to send to those who are influential in manufacturing public opinion. As each Senator is entitled to a certain number of copies and as you may not care to have more than one or two for yourself, I would respectfully ask that if you have any copies to spare from your quota that you will mail to me an order for the Superintendent of the Document Room to give me so many copies of your quota.

Thanking you in advance for your favor, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt. of Education
in Alaska.

August 21, 1906.

Hon. W. B. Heyburn, U.S.S.,

Wallace, Idaho.

Dear Senator:

There has just been issued from the Government Printing Office Senate Document No. 483, 59th Congress, 1st session, the same being a report of Frank C. Churchill on the condition of the schools and reindeer service in Alaska. said report is full of insinuations that cannot be proved, concerning my management of the Alaska schools and reindeer. I would like to get as many copies as possible to send to those who are influential in manufacturing public opinion. As each Senator is entitled to a certain number of copies, and as you may not care to have more than one or two for yourself, I would respectfully ask that if you have any to spare from your quota you will mail to me an order for the Superintendent of the Document Room to give me so many copies of your quota.

Thaning you in advance for your favor, I remain

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt. of Education in Alaska.

August 21, 1906.

Hon. Knute Nelson, U.S.S.,
Alexandria, Minnesota.

Dear Senator:

There has just been issued from the Government Printing Office Senate Document No. 483, 59th Congress, 1st session, the same being a report by Frank C. Churchill on the condition of schools and reindeer service in Alaska. said report is full of insinuations that can not be proved concerning my management of the Alaska schools and reindeer. I would like to get as many copies as possible to send to those who are influential in manufacturing public opinion. As each senator is entitled to a certain number of copies and as you may not care to have more than one or two for yourself, I would respectfully ask that if you have any copies to spare from your quota you will mail to me an order for the Superintendent of the Document Room to give me so many copies of your quota.

Thanking you in advance for your favor, I remain

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson
Gen'l Agt. of Education
in Alaska.

DR. SHELDON JACKSON ASKS FOR " A SQUARE DEAL".

To The New York World:

In your edition for August 21, 1906, I read the following headline:

" NEW ALASKAN PLUNDER SCANDAL INVOLVES CHURCH".

The article claims to be based upon a report of special agent Frank C. Churchill concerning education and reindeer in Alaska.

The same pamphlet (Senate Document 483. 59th Cong. 1st sess.) that contains Mr. Churchill's report also contains, by the express order of the United States Senate, the official reply to Mr. Churchill's report made by Dr. William T. Harris (at the time U. S. Commissioner of Education).

If the special correspondent who wrote the article for the "World" had taken the time to read both Mr. Churchill's report and Dr. Harris' reply thereto, he would never have written the article in question.

In proof of the "ALASKAN PLUNDER SCANDAL" the article charges; First, "That while the Government has spent about $250,000 for reindeer and the Alaskan herd numbers 10234, there are only 2500 in the possession of the Government". The inference is that I or some one else must have unlawfully disposed of nearly 8000 of the 10000 reindeer in Alaska. The fact is, that 3817 had been earned by the native Eskimo, who had served a five years' apprenticeship in the care and management of reindeer. 2127 had been earned by the missions-stations - mainly under contract with the Government, who in return for the deer had clothed, fed and cared for native apprentices during their five years apprenticeship, and [redacted] had returned to the Government the original number of deer loaned them, retaining the fawns for future work in training Eskimo apprentices; 1187 had been earned by the Laplander teachers who also had received small loans from the Government, for the purpose of giving object lessons to the native herders in the care of the herds, which after five years they returned to the Government retaining the fawns born for themselves. Or in other words, in 1905 the natives owned 38 per cent of the deer, the Government 30 per cent, the mission stations 21 per cent and the Lapps 11 per cent. As the years go on, the percentage of the deer owned by the natives will become increasingly large, which was the intention of the Government in making the annual appropriation for reindeer. As a help to the more rapid preparation of young men for herding the Government has found the loan to the mission stations so satisfactory that the last Congress directed that the deer remaining in the hands of the Government should "as soon as practicable be turned over to the missions in Alaska". (Public No. 383).

Second, Proof given of "PLUNDER" was the alleged loaning or giving of 987 deer to the Presbyterian mission at Cape Prince of Wales. In reply I would say, the deer loaned were 118, and not 987. Again, the mission at Cape Prince of Wales belonged to the American Missionary Association of the Congregational church and not to the Presbyterian. So far as known no deer belonging to the Government at Wales or any other mission were purchased back by the Government.

All purchases were made either from deer owned out and out by the mission or the herders.

Third, Proof of "PLUNDER" cited was "the Presbyterian school at Sitka through Dr. Jackson received annual contributions of Government money, sometimes as high as $15,000". In accordance with a policy inaugurated by President Grant, various churches were paid by the U. S. Government for establishing and maintaining schools for Indian and other native children. This was done both by the Indian Office and the Bureau of Education. During the continuance of this policy the Episcopal, Moravian, Congregational, Presbyterian, Methodist, Swedish Evangelical and Roman Catholic societies were thus paid Government funds for the maintenance of schools in Alaska. I neither signed the contracts nor ~~handled~~ handled the money. The contracts were signed by the Commissioner of Education and approved by the Secretary of the Interior and all payments were made to the societies direct by the Disbursing Officer of the Department of the Interior. The policy of subsidizing the churches in the school work was discontinued by the Bureau of Education in 1894.

Fourth, Proof of fraud is given as follows: "In every instance the maximum number of pupils enrolled was reported but never ~~give~~ the average attendance". In reply permit me to say that the average monthly attendance of pupils in the Alaska schools is published in every annual report of the Bureau of Education from the year 1887 to 1905, with the exception of the six years from 1893 to 1898 inclusive.

Mr. Churchill is cited in this article as further saying, the Bureau of Education authorized the expenditure of $5,000 for the erection of a school building at Kivalina and yet he found the only residents of that region were two natives with their families, living in tents on the beach. The official reports on file in the Bureau of Education show that from September 1905 until May 21, 1906 the average monthly attendance of pupils at that school for nine months was 30.

At Shishmaref where Mr. Churchill found a pile of lumber, a school house and teacher's residence has been erected and a teacher appointed to open the school in September 1906.

The organization of schools and the introduction of reindeer into Alaska by myself as the Agent of the U. S. Bureau of Education was a problem peculiar to itself and must be worked out by and for itself.

The field covered one sixth of the area of the United States, its northern limit being 350 miles north of the Arctic Circle. It was an unbroken wilderness without a road or even a well beaten trail, and nine-tenths without any regular means of communication with the outside world. The inhabitants were largely barbarians unacquainted with the English language. The schools would be separated by a distance of from fifty to several hundreds of miles. Five teachers could receive a monthly mail; the larger number a chance mail two or three times a year, and a few of them once a year and not always that.

Into that great North land brave men and women were sent as teachers and in the face of unusual difficulties have made both the educational and the reindeer work a success. The money placed by the government at the disposal of the Bureau of Education has been strictly applied to the purposes for which it was appropriated, and disbursed not by the Bureau of Education or any of its employees, but by the Disbursing Officer of the Interior Department.

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

Washington, D. C.,
August 23, 1906.

L.F.C.

Aug. 23, 1906.

Managing Editor of the New York World,
63 Park Row,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In the World of August 21, your correspondent makes some statements concerning myself and work in Alaska that are unjust and I respectfully request that you will publish in a prominent place the enclosed reply.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

August 23, 1906.

Hon. Frank P. Flint, U.S.S.,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Senator:

There has just been issued from the Government Printing Office Senate Document No. 483, 59th Congress, 1st session, the same being a report by Frank C. Churchill on the condition of the schools and reindeer service in Alaska. The said report is full of insinuations that cannot be proved concerning my management of the Alaska schools and reindeer. I should like to get as many copies of this report as possible to send to those who are influential in manufacturing public opinion. As each Senator is entitled to a certain number of copies and you probably will not care to have more than one or two for yourself, I would respectfully ask that if you have any to spare from your quota you will mail to me an order for the Supt. of the Document Room to give me so many copies from your quota.

Thanking you in advance for your favor, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt. of Education in Alaska.

August 23, 1906.

Hon. George W. Prince, M. C.
Galesburg, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

There has just been issued from the Government Printing Office Senate Document No. 483, 59th Congress, 1st session, a report by Frank C. Churchill on the condition of the schools and reindeer service in Alaska. The said report is full of insinuations that can not be proved concerning my management of the Alaska schools and reindeer. I should like to get as many copies of this report as possible to send to those who are influential in manufacturing public opinion. As each Member of the House is entitled to a certain number of copies and as you probably would not care to have more than one or two for yourself, I would respectfully ask that if you have any to spare from your quota that you will mail to me an order to the Supt. of the Document Room to give me so many copies from you quota.

Thanking you in advance for your favor, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt. of Education
in Alaska.

August 23, 1906.

Hon. John F. Lacey, M. C.
Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

There has just been issued from the Government Printing Office Senate Document No. 483, 59th Congress, 1st session, the same being a report by Frank C. Churchill on the condition of the schools and reindeer service in Alaska. The said report is full of insinuations that can not be proved, concerning my management of the Alaska schools and reindeer. I should like to get as many copies of this report as possible to send to those who are influential in manufacturing public opinion. As each Member of the House is entitled to a certain number of copies and as you may probably now care to have more than one or two copies, I would respectfully ask that if you have any to spare from your quota that you will mail to me an order to the Dupt. of the Document Room to give me so many copies from your quota.

Thanking you in advance for your favor, I remain

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt. of Education in
Alaska.

463

August 23, 1906.

Hon. John Dalzell, M. C.,
Pittsburg, Pa.

My dear Sir:

There has just been issued from the Government Printing Office Senate Document No. 483, 59th Congress, 1st Session, the same being a report by Frank C. Churchill on the condition of schools and reindeer service in Alaska. The said report is full of insinuations that can not be proved concerning my management of the Alaska schools and reindeer. I should like to get as many copies as possible of this report to send to those who are influential in manufacturing public opinion. As each Member of the House is entitled to a certain number of copies and as probably you would not care to have more than one or two for yourself, I would respectfully ask that if you have any to spare from your quota that you will give me so many and mail to me an order on the Supt. of the Document Room to give me the same.

Thanking you in advance for your favor, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt. of Education
in Alaska.

Aug. 23, 1906.

Editor of The Washington Times,
Pennsylvania Ave., bet. 13th & 14th.,
City.

Sir:

I notice in your paper of this evening an unjust attack upon myself, under the heading "ALASKAN TANGLE".

As you have copied a portion of an article published in the New York World, will you not kindly publish the enclosed answer which I have this afternoon sent to the World, or such portions of it as will justly present my side of the case. If the correspondent who read Mr. Churchill's report had read through the report, he would have seen the defense made by Dr. William T. Harris, late U. S. Commissioner of Education.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

August 24, 1906.

Rev. James W. Cooper, D.D.,
Secretary A. M. A., Fourth Avenue & 22nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Cooper:

I send you a copy of the celebrated Churchill Report and after you have read Mr. Churchill's report and accompanying exhibits, do not fail to read Dr. Wm. T. Harris's answer on the closing pages of the report.

Mr. Churchill's report, as you will see turns very largely on the policy that ought to be pursued in the education of the natives of Alaska and the distribution among them of the reindeer. He admits that the introduction of reindeer is a good thing but objects to their being loaned to the various denominational societies at work in Alaska. The feeling was so strong last spring that a bill was introduced into Congress to turn the reindeer over to the charge of the Governor of the Territory and take them out of the hands of the Bureau of Education or, in other words to take them out of the care of their friends and place them in the hands of the politicians, which would have ruined the business in the first ten years. The movement to place them under a political governor is temporarily held in abeyance and the friends of the natives and those who believe that the best method of caring for the natives is by religious men rather than politicians who would rob them, should see to it that their views are impressed upon President Roosevelt, who I think will welcome the influence of the churches to give him backing in retaining them under the influence of the Missionaries.

I send you the Appropriation law in which you will see that Congress has sided with the policy of the Bureau of Education in loaning reindeer to mission societies --- a thing that has worked so well, Congress thought all the rest of the reindeer had better go under the missionaries.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S.Gen'l Agt. of Education in
Alaska.

Enclosures.

L.E.C.

Aug. 25, 1906.

Rev. Chas. L. Thompson, D. D.,LL,D.,
Norfolk, Conn.

Dear Dr. Thompson:

Yours of the 23 is received. I think probably I will be compelled to write an answer to the Churchill report in addition to what Dr. Harris has said. Dr. Harris only intended to take up certain phases of the report+, which I think he has handled very successfully.

The Princess Kadishan id descended from one of the prominent chiefs at Wrangell, Alaska. The title "Princess" is assumed. Chieftainship in southern Alaska descends not from father to child, but from father to nephew, at the same time, it is an attractive title and helps to give her prominence, especially in the East. She attended school at Wrangell and then I think for a long time was in our Sitka schools and came East to get a further education. So far as I know she is all right, but you can find out all about her by writing to Mrs. Matilda Paul Tamaree, Wrangell Alaska, or, to Mr. Kelly at Sitka.

Chief Justice Peele of the Court of Claims, ruling elder in Dr. Hamlin's church, came from his country vacation to see me with regard to the Churchill matter. He is very insistent that the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian and other churches that are at

+ What is your Criticism of Dr Harris' Report?

work in Alaska, should send a strong committee to President Roosevelt insisting :

First - That the President should not allow the Secretary of the Interior to transfer the educational and reindeer work among the natives of Alaska, from the Bureau of Education to the Governor of Alaska, and,

Second - The committee should try and impress the President, that as I had inaugurated the Alaska work and successfully carried it forward, that the Secretary should not be allowed to turn me down and out. He himself ([illegible]) is perfectly ready to take a hand in the work upon his return from his vacation, but he thinks that all the denominations at work in Alaska should move promptly and strongly on the President and let him know that the Christian sentiment of the United States is interested in this thing and watching it.

I enclose you an answer which I sent to the New York World. They of course only referred to one of the charges made in the paper, and not to all the charges made in Churchill's report.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

7157

L.E.C.

Aug. 25, 1906.

Mr. Geo. Grantham Bain,
15 Park Row,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Your letter to the Commissioner of Education has been sent to my desk for a reply.

It will give me pleasure to furnish you a few photographs, including my own and some of the reports that will give you a correct view of the conditions of things in the Reindeer Service of Alaska.

How many photographs illustrating reindeer herds will you need? Some of the photographs may need to be returned after plates are made from them.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

Aug. 25, 1906.

Miss Elizabeth Mellor,
Rhode Island Ave.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Miss Mellor:

Mr. Churchill in his report on conditions in Alaska makes the statement that no fawns were born to the reindeer that were left on Amaknak Island. What is your remembrance? Did you ever see or hear at the time that there were fawns? My own memory is that I saw fawns but I could not swear to it, as it was so long ago. Kindly let me know what you know about it.

Very respectfully yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

Aug. 25, 1906.

Rev. Edgar O. Campbell, M. D.,
Santa Barbara, R.F.D., Cal.

Dear Dr. Campbell:

I send you a copy of Churchill's report and have been asked by Dr. Thompson of the Home Board to make a reply.

Kindly read it over carefully and then send me such suggestions as may occur to you and especially reply to the charges made against the St. Lawrence Island station. Please attend to this as early as possible and send me results.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

Aug. 25, 1906.

Mr. John Ridout,
Fendall Building,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Accept thanks for your letter of sympathy and encouragement of the 23rd.

I have read Mr. Churchill's report carefully and notice that everything that is derogatory to myself or to the Bureau of Education in his report is an "insinuation". He has not made a single charge of malfeasance that can be proved.

I enclose you a copy of last night's Times which you may not have seen.

With kind remembrances to your wife and daughter, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

Lents, Oregon.

August 22, 1906.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,

Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

Dear Sir:

I have noticed in the daily papers here excerpts from what is said to be a report by Mr. Churchill on reindeer and school affairs, the said report in so far as it treats of any part of Alaska of which I have knowledge is replete with falsehoods or to speak more mildly mistakes. I am accused of being the husband of the government teacher at Kotzebue, of which charge I am of course guilty, but inasmuch as my wife is a graduate of California State Normal School, and can teach any place in that state without passing an examination and did teach one school there for three years and was only prevented teaching the fourth by our marriage, it would hardly seem that it was necessary to make my name public for this cause. Mr. Churchill states that "Dana Thomas is a thrifty individual, had mail contract between Kotzebue and Shungnak, received $150, gave natives in two cases $30. for trip and in three other cases $100 per trip etc." If this were true it does not concern "schools and reindeer" and Mr. Churchill was not sent up so far as I know to investigate postal routes etc.. As a matter of fact Mr. Churchill lies, I have never had any contract or sub-contract for carrying mail any place in the United States or in any other country.

Alfred Nilima had above contract, as post-master at Kotzebue I let it to him for the lowest bid offered $150. I was permitted one year to let it for amount not to exceed $250. the second year $200. per trip. So that in both years I saved the P.O. Dept. considerable money. - A contract has now been let by Postal Dept. for term of four years at a rate above $200 per trip. Incidentally I may say that no natives ever made the round trip for any such sum as $30. One time when other favors were given he only received $75. but the usual rate was $100 paid in advance, while of course the contractor had to wait about a year for his $150.

Mr. Churchill states that Mrs. Walton was drawing $80. per month at Kivalina and doing nothing to earn it , as practically no one lives there. Again Mr. Churchill lies. I was at Kivalina the past winter there were 14 native houses at the school there or near enough to attend school,as the native house will on an average contain about 10 people there was certainly a native population above 100 nearer I should say to 150 - white men who passed there this winter invaribly told me that the school room was crowded. Pray how could Mr. Churchill or any one else judge the winter population by the summer tents. Natives rarely live in the summer where they congregate in the winter, in the summer they are at the trading points. At Kotzebue we have for six weeks had an average population of 12 - the month following the average population would be 400 etc.

From what the mail carriers told me who came down the coast last season, Mr. Churchill's statements about Kilbuck at Wainwright are as misleading - for I clearly recall that I was then told that above 35 were attending school there.

Although Kotzebue contained a public school in session, and had an important reindeer herd, Mr. C. did not deem it of sufficient importance to visit, Capt. Hamlet of "THETIS", Wm. Hamilton, Mr. Lopp, Judge Landers of Nome came ashore from Revenue Cutter - I inquired for Mr. Churchill and was told he was too busy trading for a mastodom "tusk" to come ashore.- I regret that his thriftyness prevented his coming ashore for I should like to have seen the man who could make such unfounded statements as he makes in his report.

But enough of this whole matter. I should be glad for the Honorable Secretary of the Interior to see this, if you think best I had thought of writing him direct but I suppose a letter from an humble man like myself would hardly get to him and after all it does not matter much I suppose.

If C. report is published in pamphlet form I should like to see it. Am writing this hurriedly as we leave for Oakland, California to-night. My wife is in very delicate health, hardly able to travel, and I am somewhat concerned about her condition.

For a time my address will be 587 - 45th St., Oakland, Calif.

I am believe me,

Most respectfully,

(Signed) Dana Thomas.

Formerly,

Kotzebue, Alaska.

L.E.C.

Aug 27, 1906.

Hon. John G. Brady,
Reynold's Development Company,
27 State Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Governor:

I return you manuscript on reindeer; I also send you copy of my answer to the New York World.

If it is convenient for you, please mail me a copy of the Boston Evening Transcript, August 24, 1906, which has a short article about myself. Any time you see in the Boston papers articles for or against me, if convenient clip them and send me a copy.

Have just had a letter from Dana Thomas correcting the mistakes which Churchill made concerning Kotzebue and Kivalina. There is a pressure being brought to bear for me to answer Churchill's report. As you have time, I wish you would jot down in memorandum paragraphs, points that you would suggest for me to answer, as it will be helpful to me in the way of suggestion.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Washington, D.C.,
August 30, 1906.

"Christian Work and the Evangelist",
86 - 90 Bible House,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Brethren:

The New York World of August 21, had an article with the following sensational headlines :

"NEW ALASKAN PLUNDER SCANDAL INVOLVES CHURCH." SPECIAL AGENT REPORTS GOVERNMENT OUTRAGEOUSLY ROBBED BY EDUCATION SYSTEM UNDER REV. DR. JACKSON. FORMERLY MODERATOR OF PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY. REINDEER HERDS EXPLOITED FOR AN INDIVIDUALS PROFIT. SCHOOL REPORTS PADDED."

These charges are taken from a report recently printed by Congress, the same being a report made by Frank C. Churchill sent last summer to Alaska to investigate schools and reindeer.

The charges made by Mr. Churchill were officially replied to by Hon. William T. Harris, LL.D., late United States Commissioner of Education.

Dr. Harris' official reply to Mr. Churchill's charges of mismanagement by the Bureau of Education and its employes, is printed on pages 152 to 176, the same pamphlet that contains Mr. Churchill's reply.

Newspaper reporters evidently read the sensational charges made by Mr. Churchill and did not finish the pamphlet and read Dr. Harris' reply to the same.

I enclose you a copy of my reply to the newspapers article, published in the World. As the article in the World has been widely republished in the United States, it may possibly be well for the newspapers published in the interest of the Presbyterian church to take some notice of the charges. As the Presbyterian church has been selected from the other denominations at work in Alaska to receive all the odium of the alleged scandals.

If you think it worth while to notice the matter, either by republishing my letter to the World or by a few lines of editorial comment of your own, please do so. Later in the fall or early winter at the request of Dr. Chas. L. Thompson, Secretary of Home Missions, I will probably write a full reply to the Churchill report, but my present short statement to the World will show you how misleading and false the report is as a whole.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

The same letter sent to,

"The Westminster,"
Philadelphia, Pa.

The Presbyterian,
Philadelphia, Pa.

The Presbyterian Banner,
Pittsburg, Pa.

The New York Observer,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

The Herald and Presbyter,
178 Elm Street,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Interior,
69 Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Ill.

EDUCATION OFFICE.

Washington, D.C.,
August 31, 1906.

To the Editor of the "Outlook",
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

The New York World of August 21, had an article with the following sensational headlines:

"NEW ALASKAN PLUNDER SCANDAL INVOLVES CHURCH. SPECIAL AGENT REPORTS GOVERNMENT OUTRAGEOUSLY ROBBED BY EDUCATION SYSTEM UNDER REV. DR. JACKSON. FORMERLY MODERATOR OF PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY. REINDEER HERDS EXPLOITED FOR AN INDIVIDUALS PROFIT. SCHOOL REPORTS PADDED."

These charges are taken from a report recently printed by Congress, the same being a report made by Frank C. Churchill sent last summer to Alaska to investigate schools and reindeer.

The charges made by Mr. Churchill were officially replied to by ~~bx~~ Hon. William T. Harris, LL.D., late United States Commissioner of Education.

Dr. Harris' official reply to Mr. Churchill's charges of mismanagement by the Bureau of Education and its employes, is printed on pages 152 to 176, the same pamphlet that contains Mr. Churchill's reply.

Newspaper reporters evidently read the sensational charges made by Mr. Churchill and did not finish the pamphlet and read Dr. Harris' reply to the same.

I enclose you a copy of my reply to the newspaper article, published in the World. As the article in the World has been widely republished in the United States, it may possibly be well for the newspapers published in the interest of the several Christian denominations at work in Alaska to (for they are all involved in Mr. Churchill's charges) publishxx either my reply to the New York World or a summary in a short editorial.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

The same letter sent to,

The Christian Herald & Signs of our Times,
Bible House,
New York, N. Y.

To the Independent,
New York, N. Y.

To the Congregationalist,
Boston, Mass.

L.B.C.

Aug. 30, 1906.

Rev. Edgar O. Campbell, M.D.,
R. F. D., No. 2.,
Santa Barbara, Cal.

Dear Dr. Campbell:

I sent you some days ago a copy of the Churchill report. I wish you would read it carefully and make a reply to such charges as you know to be either untrue or misleading. I will probably have to write a refutation of it myself later in the fall, and I want your report to assist me in making up mine. Please give it your very first attention. Allow me to suggest that you make your report in duplicate, sending one copy to Mr. F. H. Whitworth, New York Building, Seattle, Washington. Mr Whitworth is a member of the Committee appointed by the Synod of Washington to reply to Mr. Churchill's charges The other copy you will please send to me.

If you wish to attend the next General Assembly, you had better at once write a letter to each minister in the Presbytery of the Yukon asking him to send you his vote as Commissioner to the next General Assembly. The form of that letter from the minister to you might be something as follows:

"Rev. William H. Roberts, D.D.,
Stated Clerk of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church,
Witherspoon Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

The Presbytery of the Yukon not meeting in time to send a Commissioner to the General Assembly, I respectfully request as one of the members of Presbytery, that the Rev. Edgar O. Campbell of Gambell, St. Lawrence Island, be received by the General Assembly as the Commissioner from the Presbytery of Yukon.

Very truly yours."

I think if you write at once, you can get a letter by next spring from Dr. Young the man at Chena and even possibly from Mr. Spriggs and the man that was at Teller or Council.

Kind regards to Mrs. Campbell.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

Enclosure.

L.E.C.

Aug. 30, 1906.

Rev. Chas. L. Thompson, D. D.,
Norfolk, Conn.

Dear Dr. Thompson:

The Princess Kadishan has come to my recollection since I wrote. you.

After leaving the Sitka school she was sent by Mr. Kelly to Carlisle where she graduated with honor. She is a member of the Eld Presbyterian church of Carlisle, Pa. (Dr. Norcross). Her zeal in Christian work was so excellent at Carlisle, that a band of young ladies in Dr. Norcross' congregation concluded to send her to Northfield for additional training. I hope you will be able to meet her, as some day in the future she may be an applicant for appointment from the Woman's Board. She was a great favorite in Dr. Norcross' family.

I enclose you a copy of a letter received from a Quaker missionary at Kotzebue under the Arctic Circle in Alaska. He was in no way personally connected with the Bureau of Education, except that he was the husband of one of our teachers. The letter speaks for itself. As the President sent you Churchill's report, it might be well for you to send this letter of Mr. Thomas' to the President at Oyster Bay, where he will have more time for reading such things than he would in Washington.

With kind regards to Mrs. Thompson, I remain,

3 Enclosures

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

L.E.C.

Aug. 30, 1906.

Mr. F. H. Whitworth,
New York Building,?
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Mr. Whitworth:

I send you my answer to an attack made by the New York World. Also copy of a letter from Mr. Dana Thomas who was the missionary of the Friends Yearly Meeting of California. His place was at Kotzebue under the Arctic Circle. His letter shows you how inconceivable it is that Mr. Churchill could represent the facts of the field. I presume when we can hear from the different places mentioned in Alaska, we will find similar statements, proof of Mr. Churchill's incapacity and false statements.

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

Enclosures

L.E.C.

Aug. 30, 1906.

Rev. Paul deSchweinitz,
20 Church Street,
Bethlehem, Pa.

Dear Mr. de Schweinitz:

Please accept thanks for your words of defence in connection with the annual meeting of the Society for Propagating the Gospel.

As the charges have been sent broad-cast through the country, it might be well to publish in the Moravian, my reply to the New York World. Later in the season, when I hear from the field, I will publish a fuller reply.

Ask your Congressman to get you a copy of the report of Mr. Churchill. It is "Senate Doc. No. 483, 59th Cong. 1st sess." pages 152 to 176. In the same document is Dr. W. T. Harris' official reply to Mr. Churchill's charges and is a complete justification of the action of the Bureau.

Kind regards to your household,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

Enclosure

L.E.C.

Aug. 30, 1906.

Hon. Knute Nelson,
Alexandria, Minn.

My dear Senator:

Please accept thanks for your order of August 27th for a portion of your quota of Mr. Churchill's report.

I wish very much you would have one copy sent to your home so that you could read it when you have more leisure than you have in ~~Alaska.~~ Washington. It is a series of misrepresentations from beginning to end. On pages 152 to 176 of Churchill's report, Dr. Wm. T. Harris, late Commissioner of Education, makes an official refutation of the charges contained in the report.

The New York World recently came out with a villainous attack on me , based on the Churchill report. I enclose you a copy of my reply as printed in the Washington Times and also in the Washington Star. Later in the season when I have secured additional facts from men that have been attacked by the Alaska report, I will write a full refutation from my standpoint.

Hoping that you are gathering strength for your strenuous work in the winter, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

488

L.E.C.

Aug. 30, 1906.

Miss Maud L. Gaddis,
Klukwan, Haines P. O.,
Alaska.

Dear Miss Gaddis:

Yours of August 24, from Seattle is received. I hope while you were in Seattle that you made the acquaintance of Mr. C. H. Black and Mr. Baker of the Seattle Hardware Co. They are great friends of all the Alaska teachers and are very helpful to them in making purchases.

I trust that Mr. Falconer and his wife will take you in to board. I agree with you thoroughly when one keeps house for herself and is the only occupant, that she is very apt to neglect cooking, which is so necessary to continued health.

I trust that you have already sent in your travelling expense account, which could be sworn to at Haines. I hope you thought of it while you were there so that we can get a check back to you as soon as possible. If you will send in your monthly teaching reports promptly, we will try to return your monthly salary promptly.

The most trying time will be getting started, but you have the promise that the Saviour will be with you "unto the uttermost parts of the earth".

Remember me very kindly to Mr. and Mrs. Falconer.

The Alaska friends need not be wretched at the newspaper reports which are just now being circulated, in regard to my work in Alaska. The charges made by Mr. Churchill are without truth and misleading.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

P.S. Since writing the above I have been counting up the time and find it will be about the last of October before you receive your first salary. Allow me to make you a loan of $70. for two months without interest. It will help you get started. In payment of the same you can assign me your October salary. Please sign the enclosed request to Mr. Evans and mail the same to me.

Enclosure.5

L.E.C.

Aug. 31, 1906.

Mrs. R. E. Young,
Long Beach, Cal.

Dear Madam:

Both your letters of August 20, are received.

The spelling adopted by the Government for your new mission station is SINUK and not Sinrock.

Mr. Sellon's salary is $80. per month for the nine months of the school year. It will not be proper for him to take any salary for those months from the missionary board. The school year extends from September 1st, to the 31st of May, 1907.

There is no impropriety in your giving his wife a salary for work done by her among the natives.

Mr. J. J. Potter's salary at Unalaska, is $80. per month for nine months, Oct. 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.

Miss M. Abbie Vinton's salary as assistant teacher at Unalaska is $60. per month from Oct. 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.

The best way to find out about Dr. Estock's fitness to take Dr. Newall's place is to write to your presiding elder at Portland, Ore. Since writing you, I have had a letter from Dr. Estock and find that instead of being a Methodist he is a Presbyterian, according to his claim, ~~but he~~ and is a member of a Congregational church in Chicago Ill

If you do not wish him for Unalaska and would prefer to have an out and out Methodist, I will find him another place next year. He was appointed to take the Government day school this year at Unga, but is declining to go because of the newspaper attacks on me.

With regard to deer, I spoke of asking for a loan of 200 because you will probably get 200 as easily as you will get 100 and it will be much better for your Society.

September or later will be time enough to make application to the Secretary.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

Sept. 1, 1906.

Hon. D. S. Alexander, M.C.,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Alexander:

Please accept thanks for a copy of Mr. Churchill's report on the School and Reindeer Service in Alaska.

I enclose you a copy of a short communication to the Press in reply to exaggerated charges culled from Mr. Churchill's report and which were not investigated or proved by Mr. Churchill.

Judge Peele and myself are watching you win out in the contest.

My regards to Mrs. Alexander.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.B.O.

Sept. 4, 1906.

Hon. Frank P. Flint, U.S.S.,
500 Germain Building,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Dear Sir:

Accept thanks for your promise of August 29, to let me have a portion of your quota of Senate Doc. 483, if you find that you have any to spare.

I trust that you will take the time to read it carefully, including the closing part which is the reply of Dr. Harris, late Commissioner of Education, to Mr. Churchill.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

494

L.B.C.

Sept. 4, 1906.

Hon. Geo. C. Perkins, U.S.S.,
P. O. Box 505,
Oakland, Cal.

Dear Senator:

Please accept thanks for your promise of August 28, to let me have a portion of your quota of Senate Doc. 483.

I wish you could take time to read both Mr. Churchill's charges and the reply (in the same pamphlet) of Dr. Wm. T. Harris, late U.S. Commissioner of Education.

Hoping that you are enjoying some rest from the strenuous work of the last Congress, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.H.C.

Sept. 4, 1906.

Hon. John F. Lacey, H.R.,
Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Sir:

Permit me to acknowledge with thanks your letter of September 1, concerning Senate Doc. 483.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.B.S.

Sept. 4, 1906.

Hon. S. H. Piles, U.S.S.,
Seattle, Wash.

My dear Senator:

Please accept thanks for your kindness in letting me have a portion of your quota of Senate Doc. 483.

I hope you may find time during your vacation to read not only the charges of Mr. Churchill, but the masterly reply of Dr. Wm. T. Harris, late U.S. Commissioner of Education. They are both contained in the same pamphlet.

Hoping that you are getting some rest from last winter's strenuous work, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.B.C.

Sept. 4, 1906.

Hon. W. B. Heyburn, U.S.S.,
Wallace, Idaho.

Dear Senator:

Please accept thanks for your letter of August 30, kindly offering to furnish me a portion of your quota of Senate Doc. 483.

I trust that you will carefully read it through, including the reply to Mr. Churchill (published in the same pamphlet) by Dr. Wm. T. Harris, late Commissioner of Education.

Mr. Churchill's report is so full of inaccuracies and misleading statements, that it is surprising that he should have been selected for such a purpose.

With kind regards to Mrs. Heyburn, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.B.Q,

Sept 4, 1906.

Hon. Francis W. Cushman, H.R.,

Tacoma, Washington.

Sir:

Please accept thanks for a portion of your quota of Senate Doc. 483.

I hope you will get some recreation this summer to overcome your very strenuous life in Washington.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

Sept. 4, 1906.

Hon. Francis Warren, U.S.S.,
Cheyenne, Wyoming.

Dear Senator:

Accept thanks for your promise of August 25, to let me have a portion of your quota of Senate Doc. 483.

I hope that you will find time during your vacation to read it yourself, both Mr. Churchill's charges and especially Dr. Wm. T. Harris's strong reply, both contained in the same pamphlet.

Yours very truly,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.

L.E.C.

Sept. 5, 1906.

Mr. [illegible] Baker,

Seattle Hardware Co.,

Seattle, Wash.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your request I send you by registered mail a copy of the celebrated Churchill Report.

I hope you will take time to read the whole of it and while doing so, have a piece of paper by you and mark suggestions for an answer as you go along. I expect to answer it later and will be glad to get suggestions. In the meantime I would call your attention to the answer of Dr. Harris, late U.S.Commissioner of Education, on pages 124 to 127 and from 152 to 176.

The Report is very difficult to get and therefore I ask you to kindly share your copy with Mr. C. H. Black and any other member of your firm who may be interested in it.

Sincerely yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U. S. Gen'l Agt., Education for Alaska.